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The Inveravish Floral Company
have moved from 35 Fort St. to
39 GOVERNMENT ST.
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The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX
HOUSEHOLD
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VOL. LXXXII--NO. 63

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 23 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

TRY OUR
SILVER POLISH.
SAMPLE - BOTTLE - FREE.
Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewellers. 47 Government St.

Johnston's
Navy Claret
The Best Wine at the Money.
OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM
HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y

SOME SNAP SHOTS.

Plat Fruit Jars 50c. dozen
Half Gallon Fruit Jars 90c. dozen
Quart Fruit Jars 70c. dozen
Carling's Amber Ale 2 for 25c.
DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

WANTED
Fontenoy,
Van Anda,
Rambler-
Cariboo
And all Standard
Mining Stocks.
Guthbert & Co.,
BROKERS,
7 Trounce Avenue, - Telephone 683
FOR SALE.
A Splendid Paying Grocery Business
IN TOWN
Look It Up--It Will Pay You.
Apply
W. JONES,
Auctioneer,
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THE DAWSON FIRE....
- A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.
Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage, etc., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.
Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.
Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.
Head Office: **Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,** Broad St., Victoria B.C.

HIGH CLASS
PRESTON'S & MERRILL'S
BAKING POWDER. . . .
Put up in 12 oz. and Medium (6 oz.) Tins.
YOUR GROCER KEEPS IT.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS.

USE
Mellor's Mixed Paints Guaranteed Absolutely Pure Paint Imperial Measure
\$1.50 PER GALLON | **J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St.**
Screen Doors from \$1.25 Up

HOUDE'S
Straight Cut
Cigarettes
MANUFACTURED BY
B. Houde & Co. Quebec
Are Better than the Best.
Wholesale at B. C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp'n, Ltd.
LONDON, ENGLAND
ISSUES A Special Sickness Policy
Covering disablement caused by EVERY KIND of Sickness and combined Accident and Sickness Insurance
FOR RATES APPLY
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., General Agents for British Columbia...
Van Anda
Copper and Gold Co.
Purchasers and Smelters
OF COPPER AND GOLDER-GOLD ORES
Works at Van Anda, Texada Island, B.C. Rates on application. Cash paid on settlement of assays.
FISHING TACKLE
Greenheart Rods; Scotch Flies; Reels, Lines, Casts, Nets, etc. All of Best English Manufacture
AT
Fox's 78 Gov't St.
buys sack, finest pastry flour. Potatoes still \$1.15 per 100 lbs. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market, Telephone 418.

Advice By Rhodes.
Cape Colony Should Hold Aloof From the Squabble in Transvaal.
Uitlanders Being in Majority Are Destined to Control Government.
Boers Worried at Portuguese Refusal of Passage of War Material.

By Associated Press.
Capetown, Aug. 22.—In the Cape assembly to-day Mr. Cecil Rhodes, referring to the Transvaal question, said: "No, there will be no bloodshed. President Kruger, like a sensible man, will climb down. The less Cape Colony is concerned in the quarrel the better."
Continuing, Mr. Rhodes said it was certain that the Transvaal would become an English-speaking community, and the Uitlanders being in a vast majority, would form a government in keeping with their views. He expressed the hope that the settlement would be fair, and that Cape Colony would let the Imperial government deal with that matter also.
It is rumored that the Boers intend to attempt a coup to obtain forcible possession of the ammunition detained by the Portuguese.

Pretoria, Aug. 22.—Official circles at present regard the situation as tending to improvement. The war ammunition consigned to the South African Republic is still detained by the Portuguese authorities in Delagoa Bay. The field cornets are busy distributing Mausers and ammunition to the burghers. The exodus of miners continues.

London, Aug. 23.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The situation here is all the more alarming on account of the general stagnation of trade, which causes acute distress to the small storekeepers and their employees."

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 22.—The Jamaican government has offered a contingent of 300 native militia for the support of the white troops ordered hence for service in the Transvaal. Wonderful enthusiasm has been manifested in the enlistment for South Africa. When volunteers were called for an entire regiment at once responded.

AFRAID OF GERMS.
Populace of Oporto Make Attack on Experimental Institute There.
Oporto, Aug. 22.—The demonstrations which the police were called on to break up in this city yesterday were caused by the strong popular feeling against the bacteriological institute here. The police also dispersed a crowd which had collected owing to a member of the chamber of deputies attacking the head of the institute.

THE COLORADO FIRE.
Eight Hundred Buildings Destroyed and Loss Still Placed in Millions.
Victor, Col., Aug. 22.—The total number of buildings destroyed by the fire which broke out here at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon is estimated at 800. Nine-tenths of these were wooden, and the fire spread with great rapidity. Fourteen blocks, comprising almost the entire business portion of the city, are in ashes. The total loss is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, and the insurance at \$400,000 to \$800,000.

The "Big Four" go to Seattle Saturday with Fifth regiment band excursion.
Some beautiful Curtain Materials, Fringes, and other drapery requisites, at Weller Bros.

FOR SALE. Mining Shares
VAN ANDA
A rich strike has been made in the Van Anda at the 350 foot level of the Copper Queen. Several stringers have been encountered from one to six inches in width of gray copper which will assay from 43 per cent. to 50 per cent. copper, with gold and silver in addition. We are having some of this ore assayed by Messrs. Pellet-Harvey & Co., and we shall know the result tomorrow.
This important strike will have an effect on the stock, which is held by the large Victoria holders all the way from 15 cents to 50 cents. Not more than 15,000 shares of Van Anda stock held in Victoria could be purchased under 15 cents, but we can quote from
500 to 3,000 VAN ANDA at 11
Subject to Confirmation.
WANTED:
VAN ANDA SHARES.
A. W. MORE & Co.,
Stock Brokers
86 Government Street.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.
Yukon Field Force Centred at Dawson—Fifth Regiment Band's Permit For Seattle.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The headquarters of the Yukon field force have been removed from Fort Selkirk to Dawson. Lieut. C. B. O. Symonds, Royal Engineers, has been appointed assistant professor of fortifications on the staff of the Royal Military College, vice Capt. Leslie, resigned.
The band of the First battalion, Fifth regiment, C. A., has been granted permission to visit Seattle from the 2nd to the 15th October.
It is said Sir Wilfrid Laurier will shortly sail for England.

VILLE MARIE BANK FRAUDS
Circulation Has for Years Been Double the Limit Allowed by Law.
Special to the Colonist.
Montreal, Aug. 22.—At a meeting of creditors of La Banque Ville Marie, M. Garand, one of the liquidators, stated that the directors had allowed an over issue of notes and made a false statement to the government about it. Garand explained that twenty years ago the bank had closed its doors, and subsequently it was re-organized with a capital of half of a million instead of a million, in 5,000 shares of \$100 each. Of these shares 2,100 remained undistributed, and were kept in suspense. An attempt to dispose of them to shareholders being unsuccessful, they were placed in the name of the president, M. Guimond, in trust, and on his failure in business were transferred to the joint names of President Weir and Cashier Garand. This stock, said Garand, remained undistributed and bore no dividends. The government was aware of this, and in 1892 had pointed out that the note circulation of the bank was greater than the actual capital, and called upon the bank to reduce the circulation. Accordingly this was done, and the circulation was reduced from \$450,000 to \$250,000. Afterwards the bank returned to its higher circulation, and according to the statement of Provisional Liquidator Kent, the issue of notes amounted to \$500,000, while the sworn statement of the government made it only \$240,000.

MOLSON'S BANK SPOILS.
Clerk Anderson Proposed to Invest Them in a Trip to China.
Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—(Special)—Detective Davis told his story at to-day's session of the Molson's Bank robbery. He said Anderson suggested a trip to China, and said he knew where he could get money to go there. He said that Galt, a bank clerk, robbed the bank, and he had seen him buy the valise containing the money. This was about the middle of July, Anderson told Davis. Being drawn out by Davis, he said that he (Anderson) had taken the money on Saturday, October 1, from the bank, the vault being easy of access. The money was hidden in his room in the bank all day Sunday, and at night he went out and inspected the place, and with the help of a game dog up the valise and money. He told his story straight, and it looks bad for the accused. Davis said he had done little in the detective business previous to this, except to catch Holmes, the Chicago murderer.

AN EYE-OPENER.
Member Champagne Impressed With Position of the Great West.
Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—L. N. Champagne, M. P. for Wright county, Quebec, is in the city. In an interview he said: "I was through to the Coast. I stayed five or six days at Banff, and proceeded to visit Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and other towns. Wherever I looked, from Winnipeg to Victoria, I could see evidences of progress. Vancouver is making wonderful strides in business, and appears to be filled with business men of the right kind. Victoria appeared to have a well-to-do class of people. I was through the Parliament buildings, and when they are finished will be the best in Canada."

GREAT CRICKET.
London, Aug. 22.—In the cricket game to-day between the visiting Australians and the Middlesex eleven, the former in the first innings were all out for 445 runs. Middlesex in their first innings were all out for 105 runs, and in the second innings all out for 110 runs.

MR. HENDERSON RETURNED.
New Westminster Endorses His Acceptance of Attorney-General's Portfolio.
New Westminster, Aug. 22.—Hon. Alexander Henderson, attorney-general, was re-elected to-day by acclamation. The proceedings were purely formal, there being no speeches. The proposer was J. Leichenbach and seconder J. C. Armstrong, the assenting parties being A. M. Herring, N. McGillivray, W. Howey and George Adams.
When the returning officer, H. J. A. Burnett, had declared Mr. Henderson elected, the assembled citizens extended their congratulations to the Attorney-General and gave him three cheers.

STARTLING CONFESSIONS.
Show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

DARDANELLE
CIGARETTES.
15c. Per Packet.
HARRY SALMON, The Corner

Finns For This Coast
Satisfied That a Colony Would Thrive in British Columbia.
Several Thousands Will Come If Their Delegates Make Good Report.
Newfoundland Deceived Them by Extravagant Claims in Official Handbook
From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Two Finnish gentlemen have arrived in Ottawa on the way to visit Western Canada with the object of selecting a suitable site for a settlement of several thousands of their countrymen who propose emigrating from the Czar's dominion.
The delegates have been in Newfoundland, whither they were attracted by glowing pictures of its agricultural possibilities set forth in a handbook issued by the government at St. John's. They, however, found nothing in Newfoundland to justify the claims for the island as an agricultural country.
The delegates are men of culture and good presence. They say they hope to find in British Columbia an ideal location for a Finnish settlement. The delegates leave for the West to-day.

SIR WILFRID'S PILGRIMAGE.
To Introduce His Maritime Province Colleagues in Ontario.
Toronto, Aug. 22.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by one or more colleagues, will address some meetings throughout Ontario in the coming autumn. It is said Fielding or Blair will accompany the Premier, to get better acquainted with Ontario people. The Premier's projected tour is not regarded as presaging an early election.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT.
Plan for Placing It in Manitoba and Territorial Markets.
Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—(Special)—Thos. Wilson, fruit inspector for British Columbia, and member of the Board of Horticulture of that province, is in the city for the purpose of studying the condition of the Manitoba fruit market in the interest of British Columbia producers. An experiment is to be made in the shipment of British Columbia fruit in carload lots by freight, special cars having been furnished by the C. P. R., and a big effort is being made to capture the Manitoba and Territorial trade.

IMPERIAL LIMITED HALTED.
Rain Softens the Track Near Calgary and Ditches the Engine.
Calgary, Aug. 22.—The engine of No. 1 Imperial Limited was ditched this morning about three miles east of Langdon, some 12 miles from here. No one was injured. A wrecking train was sent to bring the passengers to this city, till the track can be repaired, and traffic will be resumed at 4 o'clock. Recent heavy rains have softened the track. It has now been raining steadily for four days, and the rain still continues.
The Bow river rose 21 inches yesterday afternoon, and is within 3 feet of flood mark.

SILVER TIPS and Plain. The Finest Egyptian Blend.

Tragedy in Mid-Africa.

Two French Expeditions Meet in Deadly Combat in the Desert.

Captain Gives Orders to Fire on Force of His Superior Officer.

Paris, Aug. 21.—M. De Crais, minister of the colonies, has received a despatch from the governor-general of French West Africa fully confirming the Pignaro's story, cabled to the Associated Press this morning, of the killing of Lieut.-Col. Klobb and Lieut. Meunier by members of a French expedition under the command of Captains Voulet and Chanoine in the French Sudan.

The confirmation has created a sensation and caused the most painful impression, the only explanation suggested being that Capt. Voulet had become mentally affected by the climate.

It appears that upon news being received of the barbarity of the Voulet-Chanoine mission toward the natives on the march toward Lake Chad, the deputy minister instructed Klobb, who was at Kayes, to proceed with a column, overtake the mission, investigate the charges and assume command. On July 14 the Klobb party overtook the mission at Zinder, near Domagay. Lieut.-Col. Klobb sent word to Capt. Voulet, who replied that he would shoot him if he advanced.

Notwithstanding this threat Klobb advanced and made himself known to Voulet, who ordered him peremptorily to stop. This order was disregarded, and when the Klobb party was within 150 yards of Voulet's party, the latter, on his order, fired three volleys, which were followed by independent firing. Lieut. Meunier fell dead. Lieut.-Col. Klobb, wounded in the leg by the first volley, was despatched by being shot in the head. Voulet ordered a bayonet charge, and the remainder of the Klobb column fled, carrying their wounded and leaving, besides the two officers, nine dead men. The survivors, ten of whom were wounded, reached Basso under command of a native agent. The Voulet-Chanoine mission has taken to the bush, but according to the advice received by M. De Crais, a strong column was to be sent in pursuit.

Captains Voulet and Chanoine have both had distinguished careers in the Sudan. Their mission, now outlawed, consists, besides the leaders, of Capt. Joul and Lieut. Pallier, Dr. Harrie and two French sergeants.

STUBBORN FILIPINOS.

Still Fighting With Spirit Though Otis Has So Often Conquered Them.

Manila, Aug. 19, via Hongkong.—The Filipinos appear to retain much more of the fighting spirit than might be expected after their recent experiences at San Fernando, and Gen. Lawton's drubbing in the south. After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working several days and impressing non-combatants into the work, thus saving the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieut.-Col. Smith's regiment and artillery warily for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign, but the United States troops are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos, as well as their own strategy, for their small losses.

In the province of Cavite, where it is supposed the rebels have been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay. After the San Fernando defeat the rebels attempted to dislodge the United States troops from further advance northward by menacing the railroad. Several hundred of Gen. Pio del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the United States outpost towns, and threatened Baling, Quinana and other places with small United States garrisons, for a while.

During Sunday and Monday nights small bands tried to tear up the railroad track between Biga and Malolos. Reinforcements of United States troops were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while forces at Baling and Quinana sallied out against Del Pilar's men, and the rebels were easily drawn away. In the bushes between these Filipinos and the United States troops three days. The United States lost several men, while the Filipinos lost many of their number.

All reports from rebel territory agree that the scarcity of food is increasing. Rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's orders in regard to closing the ports held by rebels against the United States ships, and say any ships bringing stores will be welcomed. Many ships are now in such ports. Guards stationed along the road reported that 5,000 persons passed through the lines in three days and 450 tons of rice were carried out in small parcels on the same road in ten days.

MARTELL'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

THE TRANSVAAL OFFER.

Five Year Franchise Coupled With
Proviso Offensive to the
British.

Pretoria, Aug. 22.—The government of the Transvaal has received a communication from the governor of Lorenzo Marquez relating to the stoppage of arms there to the effect that Portugal's obligations to all nations, including Great Britain, required the enforcement of the Transvaal-Portuguese treaty. The Transvaal government regards the communication as extremely vague.

It is asserted on the highest authority that no definite reply has been sent to the proposal of the British secretary of state for the colonies, for a joint commission of inquiry into the effect upon the Uitlanders of the recent franchise reforms. The precise situation is that a result of the four parliaments communication was despatched yesterday to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, which embodies certain alternative proposals. For various reasons these are kept secret but it is believed they will admit of the conclusion of a modus vivendi.

It is understood from official sources of information that these alternative proposals of the Transvaal government are for a five year franchise and a one-fifth representation of the Uitlanders in the first raad provided the Imperial government does not further interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal.

THINKS IT INCREDIBLE.

Paris, Aug. 22.—La Libre Parole publishes an interview with Major Marchand, the African explorer, who, while not doubting the death of Lieut.-Col. Klobb and his companions, declares the mission, as he does not believe Klobb had time to overtake the Voulet expedition. Major Marchand thinks the fate of Klobb and Meunier was due to recklessness in attempting to traverse the dangerous region with insufficient escort.

FEVER ON THE ISTHMI.

Several Cases Traced to Importation
From South America—Demand
for Lazaretto.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 22.—Several cases of yellow fever have occurred at Panama, the disease having been imported from Guayaquil, Ecuador. An urgent appeal was made to the local authorities to-day, in regard to the necessity for the immediate construction of a lazaretto in Panama. It was pointed out that otherwise the recently increased traffic of the Isthmus must suffer a decrease.

ICE IN THE STRAITS.

Monmouth Breaks Propeller and Puts
Into St. John's For Repairs.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 22.—The British steamer Monmouth, Capt. Griggin, 12 days out from London for Montreal with water ballast, has put in here. She broke two sides of her propeller from contact with ice off the Straits of Belle Isle. An effort was made to effect repairs at sea, but was not successful, compelling Capt. Griggin to put in at this port.

TO VIEW THE PLANET.

Harvard Professor Thinks Jamaica
Would Be the Best Location.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 22.—Prof. Edward Charles Pickering, of the Harvard observatory, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he is here seeking a location for the largest telescope in the world, which is being constructed at Cambridge especially for the observation of the planet which is due to pass very close to the earth 18 months hence. He is favorably impressed with Jamaica's advantages.

ALASKAN CONVENTION.

Attempt to Secure Unity in Demands
Made Upon Congress.

Seattle, Aug. 22.—The towns of South-eastern Alaska have issued a call for a territorial convention, to be held at Juneau October 9. The convention will be composed of 70 delegates. The object is to promote unity in all demands made by Alaska in congress, and to frame and adopt laws which congress will be urged to pass. This will cover municipalities, courts, schools, taxes, etc.

BERESFORD'S HORSE WINS.

London, Aug. 22.—The race for the Balminton plate at the York August meeting was won by Lord Wm. Beresford's Etiole, ridden by Martin. Yukon was second, and Magueran third. Seventeen horses ran.

COFFEE SPECULATION.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 22.—The Notice in an official article to-day classes as baseless the rumors of a projected alliance of the South American republics against their best customer for coffee, the United States, and bitterly censures the speculation, which it says is having a depressing effect upon business.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS

Labori Makes Trial Lively.

Wounded Counsel Reappears and Puts Hostile Witnesses to Severe Test.

Shown That Access to War Ministry Was Not Very Difficult.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—To-day was Maitre Labori's day at the Lyceum, where Captain Alfred Dreyfus is standing trial on the charge of treason. He was the central figure of the scene. As the Dreyfus drama unfolded before a crowded court this forenoon his tall Viking-like form, draped in a long black gown bordered with ermine, sitting in front of the footlights, was the magnet which from the moment the curtain was rung up until it fell at noon drew from all quarters not merely glances of curiosity, but the steady gaze of admiration. His mere presence brought brightness into the court room, and fresh light into the proceedings.

Labori did what people had expected. He galvanized the dormant defence into an active, living thing. Maitre Demange was conciliatory. He has seemed to fear to tread on the military corn. Labori is a gladiator, and always speaks to touch his foe to the quick. Let there be the slightest opening in his opponent's defence, and he thrusts home. To-day when Maitre Demange found nothing to ask a witness M. Labori's quick eye had discovered weak spots, and he came forward with searching questions. He opened with an eloquent speech, and the audience could have listened for an hour to his rich voice. M. Labori, if anything, was better after his exertion than before. The excitement under which he labored seemed to act as a stimulant, although many friends, noticing his flushed face, feared there might be a relapse. So far from this being the case, he was able to go for a drive with his wife this afternoon, and on his return he held a reception, afterwards spending the time till dinner in going over evidence and preparing for tomorrow.

The first witness to-day was M. Grenier, former prefect of Belfort. His testimony resulted favorably to Dreyfus, inasmuch as his deposition was distinctly hostile to Esterhazy.

Major Rollin, of the intelligence department, was asked during the course of his testimony by M. Labori how certain documents of a later date than Mercier's ministry came into Gen. Mercier's possession.

Rollin said it was not his business to explain, but counsel insisted on asking whose business it was.

Finally Labori asked Col. Jonauste to request Gen. Mercier to explain.

The general arose and said he declined to answer.

Labori insisted emphatically, but Major Carrière, the government commissary, supported him, on the ground that the examination was entering upon matter which ought not, in the interest of the country, to be discussed publicly.

Labori then declared in a loud voice that he would reserve to himself the right to take the necessary measures to obtain the desired information.

The next point was made by Dreyfus in his reply to Major Rollin. The latter remarked that all his private papers were seized when his rooms were searched in 1894, and Col. Jonauste said certain papers from his text-book, "The School of War," were found missing.

To this the prisoner retorted: "Not in 1894, my Colonel."

This caused a sensation, as the obvious interpretation was that the pages torn out at the war office and the fact were used against him as an insinuation that he had communicated the missing pages to foreign agents.

A porter of the war office, named Feret, next testified to seeing Dreyfus prying into other officers' work during their absence, and the prisoner replied excitedly that Feret's statements were concoctions by a former minister of war, which caused a sensation. Then in a cooler manner, the prisoner made a statement explaining the difficulties in the way of a civilian such as Feret, entering the offices of the general staff.

General Gonx thereupon presented two letters to the effect that the writers, both of them civilians, obtained easy admittance to the offices.

Here Dreyfus retorted, smartly, that the regulations were most strict in this respect, and, therefore, some persons were guilty of a gross breach of discipline.

Demange then scored by adding that if entry into these offices was so easy, anybody could procure the information Dreyfus was alleged to have obtained so surreptitiously.

Lieutenant-Colonel Berlin who was head of Dreyfus' office in 1894, showed himself to be a most virulent enemy of the prisoner. He evidently defined his testimony by heart, and declared it in a strident, aggressive tone, which grated upon the ears of the audience. He made several remarks, particularly his declaration that he was convinced of Dreyfus' guilt by M. De Berthou's chart and his introduction of Esterhazy's statements as evidence against Dreyfus, created general smiles in court.

After the hour of deposition of M. Gendron and a number of minor officials, who did not give interesting evidence, the court adjourned for the day at 11:45 a.m.

**ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES**
MOST PERFECT MADE.

CHICAGO ILL.
1899

THE BLACK SCOURGE.

Mobs Bent on Lynching in Pursuit of
Negro Flocks in Three States.

Louisville, Kentucky, Aug. 22.—Mobs are chasing negroes in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia for assaulting women. At Fulton, Ky., Matthew McFall, a negro, attempted to assault Lili Clapp, aged four. He escaped and the citizens are scouring the country for him.

A well-armed posse of farmers in Sullivan county, Tenn., are close on the trail of an unknown negro who has been followed from near the hamlet of Piney Plains to a point in the mountains near the Kentucky line. The negro attempted to assault Abner Snelling's daughter. Snelling, the father, leads the mob.

At Shelbyville, Gib Ray, colored, was arrested on a charge of assaulting Mary Hays. He was guarded all night at the sheriff's gaol by a posse of officers. The sheriff slipped him out yesterday morning, and he is going towards Lewisburg, the mob following.

Leopold Olden, aged 15, was assaulted Sunday night on one of the principal streets of Chattanooga by Tom Downs. His recovery is doubtful. Gaoler Nick Bush arrested Downs near the Georgia state line yesterday morning. The negro element is excited, and a half brother of the girl has organized a mob to lynch Downs.

TIERED OF WHALING.

Mutiny of a Crew Anxious to Try the
Gold Fields Comox Coal
Up North.

Dutch Harbor, Aug. 14.—The United States ship McCulloch left here the 10th from St. Michael, via Pribilof Islands; all well.

The Rush came near losing the Nuni-yak off the island of the same name during a northwester, but "squeezed" into St. Michael, after a hard shaking up. The Corwin got her lumber hurt, to St. Michael after a hard pull, the barge in a basket-like condition, leaking badly. Seals about the Pribilof Islands are very scarce, more so than formerly.

The Grant was called to quell a threatened mutiny aboard the whaling bark Gaybeard ten days ago. It was necessary to place ten of her crew in double irons, tow her to sea, etc., when the mutineers decided to go to work, the mutineers simply a desire on the part of some of her crew to get on shore, being tired of whaling. They had no cause for complaint. They were exceptionally well treated and fed, but simply tried to force the master to discharge them here, where his hands were tired, away from United States authority. Fortunately, the Grant appeared.

The British steamer Bristol arrived here on the 11th from Comox with a cargo of 2,200 tons of coal for the North American Commercial Company. Thousands of tons are sold here during the season.

TRAIN MEN KILLED.

Singular Wreck Follows Breaking of
Axle Near Syracuse.

Syracuse, Aug. 22.—One of the most singular accidents in the history of rail-roading occurred this morning early on the pier at the extreme north end of this city. The westbound train was wrecked by broken-axes. The cars piled up on top of one another and toppled over on their sides. The engine, the car and fireman of the pushing engine, McCable of Syracuse and Harvey Van Antwerp, of Green Point, were pinned under the wreck. Dennis Long, of Syracuse, a section boss, was standing by the engine, and was thrown into the track and the tender toppled over on his legs. The engineer and fireman were quickly taken out, but Long could not be released until two hours after the accident. Both Engineer McCable and Fireman Van Antwerp were badly injured. The latter died of his injuries this afternoon.

HARVESTER KILLED.

Thamesville, Ont., Aug. 22.—James Corlett, aged 31, was killed on the C. P. R. tracks near here last night. He was to have gone on the harvesters' excursion which left at midnight for the Northwest, and is supposed to have been walking down the tracks to the station when he was struck by the westbound train.

CONGRESSMAN RESIGNS.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 22.—The resignation of Thomas Reed as congressman for the first Maine district was received by Governor Phipps to-day. The resignation is to take effect September 4.

My friend, look here! You know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her; now, why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

PERSONAL.

F. B. Robertson returned from the Mainland last evening.

Arthur Stanley has returned from Atlin, where he owns a bench mill.

Mrs. W. H. Long and Misses Deany have returned from a visit to California.

Mrs. A. P. Caskey, of the Seattle Dramatic News-Letter, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in this city, returned home last evening.

Mr. C. M. Fite and Mr. A. Sheldahl were passengers last evening from the Mainland. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

Mrs. F. Carme, sr., and Mrs. J. L. Camp left last evening for the Sound on a visit.

Mrs. M. Wenz, Mr. G. Leiser and Miss Cook were among the passengers for the Sound last evening.

W. B. Hungary, representing James Doose, Sons & Co., Pittsburgh, who has been in the city for the past year constructing and fitting up stores for the Canadian Development Company, left for home yesterday.

Major Halder, F.G.S., Reuter's mining commissioner for the American continent, as returned from the Klondike. While there he made a careful inspection of the district, and is more than surprised with the great wealth of the various creeks and benches, as shown by the placer deposits. It is a country in his opinion especially attractive for the investment of capital, and the Canadian government should do all that is necessary to induce moneyed men to take advantage of the opportunities it presents. This can be accomplished by so framing the laws that investors will be absolutely safe in their investments so far as the law is concerned. The Yukon, in Major Halder's opinion, is the richest placer mining region that the world has known. It is not a mining district that will be worked out in a few years, but a field that will be largely productive for years hence.

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Importers of...
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P. O. DRAWER 613.

A HIGHWAY ROBBER.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 22.—John Dundas, wanted by the police of Thorold, Ont., on a charge of highway robbery, was arrested here to-day. Dundas is charged with holding up and robbing William Patterson.

GENESEE A WINNER.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The Genesee won the first race for the Canada cup, reporting home at 3:27, 1 minute, 23 seconds ahead of the Beaver, Canadian yacht.

DO YOU KNOW

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shilo's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over fifty years. Sold by Henderson Bros.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Yukon scandals occupied a great deal of attention of parliament as they had already of the civilized world. It was the desire of the people, seeing that the official racialities had been subject of universal complaint, that full investigation should be made, that the wrongs should be righted, and that the offenders should be punished. Twice did Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper move for a judicial enquiry. In the later instance the crimes were catalogued, and Sir Hibbert offered not only to prove that they had been committed, but to serve without remuneration as a prosecuting counsel before a Royal Commission, and if he failed to make good his charges. Twice did the government refuse investigation. Twice did it oppose the probing of this iniquity. It had reasons for shrinking from publicity, and for covering up the offences which have been dismissed the world over, and have cast disgrace upon the fair name of Canada. Evidently it knows that if the case were ventilated, the rottenness and greed of the Siftonian regime would be exposed, in so far as it has affected the gold mining region of Canada. The public would see that the gold territory was selected for exploitation purposes, and that partisans were rewarded with appointments there that they might enrich themselves contrary to law by the capture of auriferous lands which ought to belong to the people. It was in defence of Mr. Sifton rather than of the officials that investigation was, with such violence and heat, denied. It was because the scandal resulting from his administration would have necessitated his expulsion from the cabinet if officially brought to view that the ministers and all but three of their supporters united in slamming the door of the Yukon in the faces of the people. In the United States Secretary Alger's war administration has been examined, and the Secretary has had to resign. Here in Canada, where an investigation has never before been refused, the government is afraid to enquire too closely into Mr. Sifton's acts.

Two disgraceful incidents marked the Yukon discussion. In one Mr. Sifton was the chief actor. Sir Hibbert Tupper charged that Mr. Sifton, late law partner, Mr. Philp, had applied for and secured gold dredging leases in the Yukon district; also that when inviting others to join him in the ownership of these concessions he represented that Mr. Sifton was a silent partner in the speculation. Mr. Sifton made a dramatic reply to this accusation. Holding up a return of the leases granted, he received a dredging lease, and that his name was not on the list. On examination it was found that the minister had deceived parliament, and that on the very list before him Mr. Philp was entered as having received four mining concessions of five miles each. The other unfortunate circumstance in volves another minister, Mr. Philp, and applied for and secured gold dredging leases in the Yukon district; also that when inviting others to join him in the ownership of these concessions he represented that Mr. Sifton was a silent partner in the speculation. Mr. Sifton made a dramatic reply to this accusation. Holding up a return of the leases granted, he received a dredging lease, and that his name was not on the list. On examination it was found that the minister had deceived parliament, and that on the very list before him Mr. Philp was entered as having received four mining concessions of five miles each. The other unfortunate circumstance in volves another minister, Mr. Philp, and applied for and secured gold dredging leases in the Yukon district; also that when inviting others to join him in the ownership of these concessions he represented that Mr. Sifton was a silent partner in the speculation. 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The Colonist.

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OUR VISITORS.

Our visitors start for home this morning. On their way they will pass through a very interesting and exceedingly valuable part of the province. It will help them somewhat the better to appreciate the possible future of Vancouver Island when we tell them that there are several places on it which present a more promising outlook from the mining point of view than Rossland did six years ago. It is a little unwise to attempt to prophesy as to the future of mining camps, but the indications are that the development of Kootenay will probably be reproduced on Vancouver Island not only at one but at several points. We have already several shipping mines. They have only recently begun to cut any figure in the general output of ore in the province, but that is because they have only very recently reached the shipping stage. It takes time to develop lode mines. The metaliferous deposits on the Island consist chiefly of ores carrying copper and gold. There is some free-milling ore. There are several large and valuable iron deposits, and the prospect is that they will be utilized at an early day. On the whole, the mining outlook on Vancouver Island is excellent, and if it were not overshadowed by the greater things being done elsewhere, it would receive a great deal more attention than is now accorded to it. But very decided progress is being made, and it will not be long, according to present indications, before this part of the province is recognized as one of the great producing districts. Proximity to water carriage is likely to greatly facilitate the opening of the Island mines.

The enormous and highly valuable coal deposits on the Island are, as our visitors doubtless know already, utilized very largely, and the production and export of coal is one of the greatest sources of our prosperity. But this industry is capable of very great expansion, and there are other valuable deposits than those now being worked that are ready for development as soon as trade demands it.

Our visitors when they leave Victoria will go home by way of Kootenay. They will see a splendid country there, but they will also be impressed with the fact that, excellent as is the service of the Canadian Pacific railway, it is a long way round from Victoria to Rossland. It is still longer to the Boundary Creek country, although the latter is nearer this city than Rossland. They will be interested to know that there is a project for the construction of a direct railway from the Boundary Creek to the Coast, with a ferry connection to Victoria and connection also with Vancouver. This enterprise is before parliament asking for a subsidy. It did not receive one last year, but we hope our visitors will see the reasonableness of the request, so that they will be disposed to favor it when it is again urged. They will readily admit that a short line from the Coast to Kootenay will be an excellent thing for the Coast cities, as well as for Kootenay, and the line will be valuable also by reason of the very valuable district which it will open up. Some very excellent mineralized country lies between the Boundary Creek and the farming lands of the Lower Fraser, and the proposed railway will develop it.

Our visitors must not go home with the thought that because they have seen the territory along the C. P. R. and a portion of Kootenay, they have seen anything like the whole of British Columbia. They will do well to remember that years ago, when those who knew best about this province used to tell the world what a future there was before it, they did not think of Kootenay at all. Their references were to Vancouver Island, the lower Fraser and the almost Imperial region lying away to the north of the C. P. R., Cariboo, Omineca, Cassiar, Atlin—these are names that mean much to those

who know the possibilities of British Columbia. They are not only regions rich in gold, but they contain many thousands of acres fit for settlement by an agricultural population. There are magnificent fertile valleys, enjoying a climate which permits the cultivation of almost everything grown in the North Temperate zone, and not a person occupies them. They are too far away from the main arteries of travel, and people cannot be expected to be willing to undergo the privations attendant upon such isolation. When this portion of the province has been opened by rail its progress will be as conspicuous as that which in Kootenay has challenged the admiration of the world. It is worth mentioning that there is very much more arable and pasture land north of the C. P. R. than to the south of it. We hope a consideration of this fact will impress our visitors with the tremendous importance to British Columbia of a complete system of transportation.

It is also important, to persons who influence public opinion, that they should bear in mind that it pays the government of Canada well and directly to open British Columbia by railways. The people of this province contribute to the revenue of Canada nearly \$20 per head per annum. This is a vast sum. Let it be supposed that the construction of railways through Northern British Columbia could be secured by subsidies of \$6,400 a mile. If as the result of the building of such railways ten people for each mile of road should come into the province, they would pay to the revenue sufficient to meet the cost of governing them, and the interest upon the subsidy. From the standpoint of an investment, it will pay the government well to aid in railway construction in this province. There is not a portion of this province that is not worth opening by railways.

As for Kootenay, which our visitors will see in the course of a few days, it is hardly necessary to say anything. The best description of its splendid progress and future promise would fall so far below the reality that it is best to let them see for themselves and form their own opinions. This only do we feel like saying to them: That what they will see has been brought about in a very few years, and the mineralized area has only been scratched over, so to speak, in a few places. They will see the beginning of great and prosperous cities. They will see a region out of which vast fortunes will be made, but what is better for Canada, where thousands of honest wage-earners will make a livelihood for many years to come. For all practical purposes the wealth of Kootenay is inexhaustible.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

A few days ago the Times was at some trouble to explain for the benefit of the Colonist that the government had a majority of one, and that Sir Henri Joli de Lotbiniere had carried on the government of Quebec under similar conditions. The majority of one was arrived at by supposing that the only defections from the government party were those of Messrs. Higgins and Martin. These two gentlemen added to the old-time opposition force of sixteen made eighteen, out of a house of thirty-eight. With the Speaker in the chair, this left nineteen members who might, on the face of things, be claimed for the government. Even this claim could not be sustained, for before the house meets Mr. Prentice will undoubtedly feel the necessity of seeking re-election, and although there may be little doubt that he would be returned, we decline to admit that he would come back as a government supporter. Mr. Prentice is too closely identified with the business interests of British Columbia to give his support to men who are wrecking those interests. Thus the Times will see that regarded even from its own point of view, the alleged government majority of one was a highly uncertain quantity.

But since the Times took this position Mr. Macpherson has permitted the public to know that he has withdrawn his support, and Mr. Martin, with whom that gentleman is understood to be in full sympathy, declares that his colleague from Vancouver has gone over to opposition. Following this comes Mr. Helgesen's action, which the Province rightly interprets as practically an unconditional avowal of opposition, although in terms it may not be so. This gives twenty members of the house in opposition, with Mr. Prentice's position doubtful. There at least two other gentlemen whose further support of Mr. Semlin is open to very grave doubt. In short, the government cannot count with certainty upon more than fifteen votes, with the Speaker in the chair. Seventeen is the utmost they can make any claim to in the house as at present constituted.

We think that even the strongest supporters of the government will admit that we have presented above a very moderate statement of the situation. It may perhaps suit their wishes that in the face of such a condition Mr. Semlin and his colleagues should continue to administer the affairs of the province, but Mr. Semlin himself ought to take another view. He knows that he has not a majority of the house with him. He knows that he has lost the confidence of the legislature quite as certainly as if he had been pronounced against by resolution. Will he cling to office? No amount of falsification, no matter how deliberate, can alter the facts of the case. He is in a hopeless minority, and he knows it. What is also evident is

that a government can be formed out of the present house that can command a strong working majority. Therefore there is not the slightest necessity for a dissolution. The resignation of Mr. Semlin as soon as he can put his house in order ought to be certain, and he will gain much in the esteem of the public if he will cause it to be known that he contemplates such a course. We feel confident that he will not cling to office and salary, knowing as he now knows that his tenure of power is limited by the length of time he can keep from calling the house together.

THE TRADE OF CANADA.

The trade of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows a splendid increase over last year and a really magnificent total for a country of not more than five millions of people. The estimated total of exports is \$158,875,903, and of imports \$161,122,871, giving a total of \$319,998,774. There is a slight excess of imports, but the difference is so slight that even those persons who make a fetish of the so-called balance of trade will find nothing either to comfort or dishearten them in it.

It is utterly impossible to form any conclusion from the relations of the totals of exports and imports. They do not represent even the actual value of business done. Thus we sent away \$158,875,903 worth of merchandise—that is to say, this is the amount at which the merchandise was valued for the purposes of export. What it actually cost the shippers is unknown. As a rule the cost of exports may be taken to mean the first cost of the goods, but it does not include the cost of transportation to the shipping points and the other charges incidental to handling them. When the goods are sold abroad they realize enough to cover these charges and give the shipper a profit. Therefore we can only surmise how much the one hundred and fifty-eight odd millions' worth of goods really stood the owners when they were placed upon the foreign market. Therefore we are also wholly in the dark as to what they must have sold for—that is, how much of a balance they left at the command of the shippers after all charges had been paid. So too with the imports. The figures quoted represent the first cost only, and that without any allowance for undervaluation, also they take no account of commissions paid abroad on purchases, nor of freight and insurance. All these have to be added if we would know exactly what our imports stand us delivered in this country.

It is a mistake to suppose that imports represent exports. They do so to a certain degree, but to a very small extent. We pay our public and private interest abroad out of the sales of our exports, and when we borrow money we rarely get actual specie, but only goods. Thus when a foreign loan is raised, there is always an increase in imports.

The great encouragement from the trade returns is found in the increase of nearly \$15,000,000 over last year. An expanding commerce is the most healthy sign a country can show. Presumably all transactions are done at a profit. If they were not they would not be done at all. Hence we may infer, that the margin of profit last year was larger than ever before in the history of the country. We believe that the period of growth has only fairly begun. Canada is certainly on the threshold of a period of extensive railway construction, and this means a large expansion of our trade. As has already been shown in these columns, our commercial relations with the Orient are only in their very smallest infancy. The Northwest is filling up with people, and the quantity of surplus grain is growing with tremendous strides. At the same time, our great southern neighbor is drawing nearer and nearer to the time when its export of food products will decline. These and other things encourage the belief that Canada's growing time has only begun.

Labor is back in court again. That is good news, for everybody hoped the would-be assassin's bullet would fail in its object. But Gen. Mercier does not propose to allow Maitre Labori to make him tell the truth. If he could not succeed in having the lawyer killed, he can at least refuse to answer his questions, and the court of course upholds him. And thus is justice administered in France.

We print a letter from Dr. J. S. Helmecken, dealing with a matter of very great importance, namely the establishment of telegraphic communication with Texas. In this connection it may be mentioned that some Victoria people have been for the last three months in correspondence with the owners of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, with a view of introducing it on this Coast, and the owners have now under consideration a definite proposal. Dr. Helmecken's views as to the necessity of developing Vancouver Island are entitled to the most careful consideration. He knows whereof he speaks, and his views are progressive.

Mr. Joseph Martin does not wish the public to understand that he has forgiven the Colonist for having contributed to his political downfall, and therefore informs the Vancouver World that he never was interviewed by a Colonist correspondent. The Colonist has not said that he was so interviewed, and our Vancouver correspondent never made any claim to have interviewed him. Our correspondent did not say that Mr. Martin had talked to him, but he repeats that Mr. Martin did state actually or in effect that it would please him most if the government was defeated the first day the house met, or that for him the

government could not be defeated too soon. Also that he did say that Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Higgins and himself were quite enough to overthrow the government. These words, or words to the same effect, were used by Mr. Martin, our correspondent says, not with one person, but to many. Mr. Martin does not deny this. He simply denies that he told the Colonist correspondent these things. He is careful not to deny that he said them to others, that they were announced in a local caucus of his friends and ostentatiously made public on the streets. If Mr. Martin will derive any satisfaction from the admission that he did not actually talk to a Colonist correspondent, he may have it.

The most persistent advertisers the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "Hondt" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

THE WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

From the Kaslo Kootenalan.

It is perhaps too much to expect that a constituency will reject a member who has been honored by an appointment to a cabinet office, especially that it should do so upon grounds of general benefit to the province. Yet the electors of New Westminster would lay the province under an obligation if they would defeat Mr. Alex. Henderson and thereby bring on a general election in which the people would have an opportunity of speaking upon issues which are now clearly defined, but which were nebulous when the present legislature was elected.

If British Columbia is to pose as the leader of the world, in the clothing of its people, the re-establishment of confidence and the restoration of harmony and goodwill, the creation of an opportunity for them to speak would be a great boon.

The country never approved of the premiership of Mr. Semlin. It never had a chance to do so. The question as to who would be premier in the event of the defeat of the then existing regime was at the time of the general election treated as a joke. "The Lieut.-Governor will provide a premier" was as near to an answer as the people could ever get. The people have never approved of the policy of the present administration. They could never find out what it was. Every opposition candidate had a platform of his own but the party platform was never mentioned.

Now that they know who the men are that are assuming to administer their affairs and that they know something of the policy proposed, they could, if given the opportunity, speak more intelligently and definitely. We predict that irresponsible blatherers, and needy and greedy office seekers, would be less in evidence in another campaign than in the last, and that every man having a stake in the country either as an honest laborer, or a holder of property, would be to the front.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Also they would be most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who sincerely trust them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purgative, but by gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitude of the coast of Canada, from 40 to 60 degrees north, and 40 to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the printer, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

In consequence of owner being called to England on important business.

A pleasantly situated estate of 107 acres, having a beach frontage on the salt water of nearly a quarter of a mile; four miles from E. & N. railway station; good wagon roads; a newly built two-story frame house, 5 rooms with verandah of 60 feet; barn, stable, fowl house; good water supply constant; 13 acres cultivated and fenced; seven acres slashed and cropped in grass ready for cutting; potatoes, chickens, &c.

This is an excellent opportunity of securing a pretty residential property at a very moderate price. Apply "T.H.B." care Colonist office, Victoria.

USE USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

"Eagle Parlor,"

"Victoria Parlor,"

"Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

USE USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

"Eagle Parlor,"

"Victoria Parlor,"

"Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

Stoddart's - Jewellery.

68 YATES STREET.

Stoddart's Watches

Prices lower than ever.

N.B.—We give Trading Stamps.

Miss R. A. Stoddart

A. V. C. M.

Certificated Pupil of Signor Tito Mattei of London, Eng.

Lessons in Pianoforte Playing. Theory of Music.

Autumn Term Commencing Sept. 1st

136 Menzies St.

B.C. Year Book

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth \$1 50 per copy

Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

WHEN WRAD SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B.C.

ATLIN MINES

RELIABLE INFORMATION

Can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES

Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents

ATLIN, B. C.

Agents in Victoria: J. F. FOULKES & CO.

REMOVED.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

Grand Central Hotel,

ASHGROVE, B. C.

Large, airy rooms; the only first-class hotel in town; sample room free.

G. E. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

CUSTOMS BLANKS

All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office of

THE COLONIST in any quantity desired

..To-Day...

WALTER L. MAIN'S

Fashion Plate Show of the World

Will give two performances, rain or shine at 2 and 8 p.m.

Mammoth Free Street Parade at 10:30.

3-RING CIRCUS-3 DOUBBLE MENAGERIE and ROMAN HIPPODROME.

Detachment of Roosevelt's Rough Riders

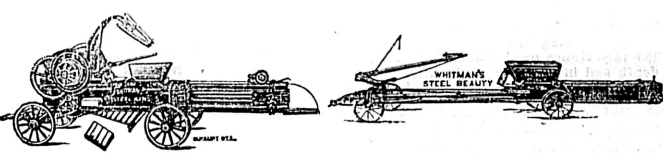
For the first time in circus history SIXTY THREE HORSES performed in one ring at the same time. Troops of Trained Pigs, Ponies Riding Horses. The cleanest and most up-to-date circus in the world. All tents new and absolutely waterproof.

Don't Miss the Street Parade

E.G. Prior & Co., Limited L'b'ity

DEALERS IN

WHITMAN'S STEEL HAY PRESSES



Farm Engines

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters and Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions

HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Writ for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

to paint anything, a hitching post or a house, a barn door or a parlor floor, see that you have the right paint for that particular purpose. No paint has ever been made equally good for painting everything—buggies and houses and furniture. The greatest triumph of modern paint-making is the making of a different paint that looks best and wears best for each class of painting. It has taken years to find out just what ingredients and what proportions are needed for each. Each must be ground and mixed by special machinery with the utmost skill and accuracy. If you go by the labels on the cans of

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

you are sure of getting the best that can be made for your purpose. They have a reputation of 30 years' success, and every can is fully guaranteed. Our little book on painting will help you—it is free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., Paint and Color Makers.

Canadian Dept., 21 St. Antoine St., Montreal.

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THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000

RESERVE £100,000 486,000

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—merce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Sagway.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted. Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLISPIE, Manager.

One Week Only.

200 BOYS' SUITS
HALF PRICE
FOR CASH

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
 97 JOHNSON ST.

FIRE INSURANCE

...Heisterman & Co.

VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

Wednesday, Aug. 23 Thursday, Aug. 24.

Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
3:50 a.m.	10.0 feet.	4:50 a.m.	9.7 feet.
10:10 a.m.	4.7 feet.	11:00 a.m.	5.7 feet.
4:46 p.m.	9.1 feet.	5:16 p.m.	9.2 feet.
10:54 p.m.	5.0 feet.	Mid.	4.4 feet.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
 I will take it—
 If you have none
 I will make it—
 Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Atlin Gold Nugget Cigars, big and small, Meiss & Co.

McClary's famous Steel Ranges and Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

When you require sporting goods ring up Telephone 645, Henry Short & Sons, 27 Douglas street.

Prof. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 35 Five Sisters' block.

Incredible as it may appear, we are offering Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of 80,000 words, nicely bound, for \$1. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Don't forget the Fifth regiment band excursion to Seattle Saturday. Steamer Victorian makes Seattle in five hours.

Don't you often hear it said that advertising is the best? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "Hondt" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

Cheap rates for the National Encampment of the G. A. R., Philadelphia, September 4th to 9th. The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has made the very low rate of \$88.85, Victoria to Philadelphia and return. Tickets on sale August 29 and 30. Good to return until October 31. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Dr. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. J., professor of optics, has decided to extend his visit to Victoria for another month, and may be consulted about all errors of refraction, defects of vision, and general eye trouble at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s, Government street. Hours—10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

Get aboard the Victorian Saturday and enjoy yourselves. Great extras.

Brushes—Hair, cloth, nail, tooth, bath and shaving brushes of all kinds and at the lowest prices. See our window. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street.

Press Visitors Delighted.—The members of the Canadian Press Association will leave at 7 this morning by the Quadra on their return to their Eastern homes, thoroughly delighted, if their expressions are sincere, with their short stay in Victoria. At 10 yesterday morning they were taken for a drive by the local reception committee, the tour embracing all the principal buildings, including the parliament buildings, Beacon Hill, Belcher street, Oak Bay, the George and other points of particular interest. In the afternoon the Quadra was called into requisition and a visit

Where the...
Saving?

Twenty-five per cent. more leverage means twenty per cent. less power required to push your bicycle. That is what

RAMSEY SWINGING PEDALS

do for you.
 Fitted to every make of bicycles by

G. C. Hinton & Co.
 62 Government Street.

Victoria West Prosecutions.

The First Defendant Heavily Fined for Damaging City Property.

Grounds for the Appeal From Mr. Justice Drake's Judgment.

The police prosecution of William C. Adams, of West Victoria, for assisting in the first removal of the objectionable crossing on the Craigflower road, was brought to an end yesterday, when, much to the surprise of the interested lawyers—who looked upon the proceedings in the nature of a test case, calling for the imposition of only a nominal fine—the defendant was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs within one week, or accept a term of 20 days in default. Inasmuch as a series of other municipal cases abide by the decision in this instance, it is confidently anticipated that an immediate appeal will be taken to the higher courts, as indeed the magistrate himself suggested as quite in order.

Naturally the city's representatives are not satisfied with the decision of Mr. Justice Drake in the main issue, which quashes their now famous by-law and declares its passage to have been ultra vires of the powers vested in the corporation. Notice has been given of an appeal to the Full court at its sitting on the 5th September, the reasons upon which the court will be asked to set aside Mr. Justice Drake's judgment of August 17 being enumerated as follows:

"1. That on the evidence adduced the learned judge should have found as a fact that the appellant corporation, acting in the exercise of full powers in that behalf in the corporation vested by section 50, sub-section 127, of the Municipal Clauses act, had made bona fide an alteration in the mode of public communication within the limits of the municipality, and had in the effecting of such alteration made and provided an alternate route or method of public communication within the municipality in lieu of that affected by such alteration."

"2. That the learned judge erred in holding that the by-law was ultra vires of the said corporation."

"3. That the learned judge erred in relying on alleged facts not brought before him judicially by either party to the application."

"4. That section 50, sub-section 127, of the Municipal Clauses act invests the municipal council with complete authority to pass the by-law."

"5. That the facts show the alternative route to be reasonable and sufficient for all purposes."

"6. That none of the grounds alleged by the complainant in the rule nisi were borne out by the evidence adduced."

"And on such other grounds as counsel may be advised."

MR. TACHE NOT DROWNED.

Report Published in the Evening Paper—Denied by Recent Arrivals.

The report published in the evening Times last evening to the effect that Mr. J. C. Tache, engineer of the public works department, Ottawa, had been drowned while making a survey of Five Finger rapids on August 1, is denied by no less an authority than Mr. Tache himself. Quite true a report that Mr. Tache had been drowned came down by the Alpha, but those who took the trouble to inquire before rushing into print found that with the report came an authentic denial. Mr. J. B. Woods, manager of the Trading and Exploring Syndicate, of London, a personal friend of the engineer, brought out the information that the rumor is without truth. He had heard of it in Dawson, but upon his arrival at Selkirk one of the first men he saw was Mr. Tache, who gave him a telegram to send to his wife. This was on August 10. Upon his arrival at Nanaimo and again here, Mr. Woods denied the report.

The rumor was started in Dawson through the drawing of the foreman of the telegraph construction party. In the Colonist yesterday the name of this man was given as Frank Richard. Mr. Woods could not remember distinctly, but he believed his name was Frank Renault.

Another report to which Mr. Woods gives denial is that Alexander McDonald had killed. He says it is without foundation.

As has been said, Mr. Woods is manager of the Trading and Exploring Syndicate, which Pat Galvin organized, but has since severed his connection with. He is here to buy a large quantity of supplies, and to attend to the shipment by the Cottage City on Monday next of a lot of machinery for his company. He says that they intend to develop all their properties to the fullest limit, and are taking in supplies and machinery to better enable them to carry out their purpose.

August, Mr. Woods says, was a quiet month in Dawson, and there is very little doing.

Mr. A. Munn, who arrived from Dawson on Sunday, also denies the report that Mr. Tache was drowned. The man who was drowned, he says, was Frank Rickard, leader of the telegraph line. He was a very popular and fine young man, aged about 32 years.

To Study the Northland.—At the Hotel Druid there are at present domiciled a party of four gentlemen intimately identified with the Royal Geographical Society, who are leaving early in the coming week for the mysterious unknown Northland, which they enter at or near Selkirk, with the intention of spending at least a year in exploration and the study of animal life. Their expedition, which promises to be of great interest and importance to science, is entirely a private one. The members of the party are A. G. McCallum, Jacques Hess, Victor Gilmer and John C. Hall.

HOW TO GET PLUMP AND ROSY.

Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed. And if she has become pale, weak and nervous, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and revitalize the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure and give new vigor and elasticity to the whole body. For this peculiar, which promises to be a remedy successful as the great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

Excursion to Nanaimo, Labor Day (September 4). Trains leave at 7:30 and 9 a.m. Tickets, \$1.50; children half price.

Properties For Sale.

A BARGAIN IN FARMING PROPERTY.—Lot 14, facing this lake, for sale on easy terms. BEACON STREET—One lot on this street, \$750.

FOUR BAY ROAD—Three lots, fenced in, have been under cultivation, all ready for building on, \$350, \$50 cash and balance on easy terms.

OAK BAY DISTRICT—Almost adjoining the city limits. Several acres of the very best class of land, \$500; on very easy terms.

SHOAL BAY (McNEILL ESTATE)—Three acres of this property, all under cultivation, on easy terms at a low figure.

OLD ESQUIMALT ROAD—One and a half acres near the residence of Mr. J. Bryden, \$900.

PEMBERTON & SON, Victoria, B. C.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE No. 34.

	NORTH BOUND		DAILY A.M.	SATURDAY P.M.	SUNDAY P.M.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00		
Arrive Goldstream	9:28	4:48	2:28		
" Shawnigan Lake	10:14	5:30	3:14		
" Duncan	10:48	6:15	3:47		
" Nanaimo	11:14	7:41	4:15		
" Wellington	12:40	7:55	6:30		

Excursion tickets on sale to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays. The following rates are in effect on Sundays only:

Goldstream and Return	50 cts.
Children under 12,	25 cts.
Shawnigan Lake and Return	75 cts.
Children under 12,	40 cts.
Duncan and Return	\$1.00
Children under 12,	50 cts.

For rates and all information apply at Company's offices.
 A. DUNSMUIR, President.
 GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

THEY LIKE HIM.

Popularity of Captain John Irving and His Officers in Dawson.

The Dawson Gleaner, a new paper issued in the Klondike metropolis, has the following to say of gentlemen who seem to be as popular in the Yukon country as they are in Victoria:

"It is to be regretted that the John Irving Navigation Company has not their own steamer, or at least a sister boat on the river below White Horse rapids. We feel sure there are thousands of friends of the gentlemen whose name the company bears, who regret this with us. Commodore Irving, whose visit to Dawson last year, when he brought up the Yukoner, the magnificent steamer which paid no more attention to the currents of the Yukon than had she been in dead water, will always be remembered with pleasure. This season the Commodore built the new and fast steamer Gleaner at Lake Bennett, operating now between Bennett City and Atlin and the White Horse in connection with the company's steamer Scotia, of which popular Captain Spencer is commander. The latter steamer was built this season at Atlin. With his usual energy, Commodore Irving was the first to have his steamer in the water, and running on the lakes before the other boats were off the ways, and since then she has been doing all the business she could handle."

"We can conceive of nothing that affords us more pleasure than to voluntarily call attention to the Irving Navigation Company. John Irving—and who has as many friends on earth as Commodore John—a man of magnificent honor and integrity, the man whose heart occupies every portion of his strong body, is a man who to know is to love. The Commodore is a member of the provincial parliament, and his friends will be pleased to hear of his ascending the rostrum and taking upon himself the mantle of oratory. On the occasion of the laying of the corner stone at Bennett he did himself proud, and the Bennett Sun printed his speech in full. It was also the orator of the occasion at Decoration day exercises at the same place."

"Do not fail on passing through Bennett to call on the Commodore, and if you want to be treated white ride on the Gleaner and ship on the Gleaner. Anything that has Gleaner to it is good. He has two able lieutenants in Captain Armstrong and Purser Harry Price, the latter well known to everybody on the Coast as the most competent and obliging purser afloat."

THE CIRCUS IS HERE.

Main's Big Show Was Delayed at Nanaimo, But Arrived Last Evening.

Thousands of Victorians who expected to attend the Walter L. L. circus last evening were disappointed owing to the fact that the show encountered delays at Nanaimo in loading, which detained them there until daylight yesterday morning. Consequently their arrival here was too late for a night show. The Main show was here two years ago, and then it was pronounced the best circus on the coast. This year the management claim to have outdone all previous efforts, and if the Winnipeg papers are to be believed, Main's claim is a just one. The show will give two performances to-day, at 2 and 8 p.m., the big parade occurring at 10:30. Rough Riders, 63 horses performing in one ring at the same time, performing pigs, Shetland ponies and riding horses are among the features of the excellent programme.

At the hour announced for the parade yesterday the streets were crowded with people.

The animals were brought down on the big barge Transfer No. 1, which holds 18 loaded cars. The barge was towed by the two big tugs Czar and Pilot. The officials, performers and trainers came down by train. Men were at work all night pitching the tents and getting ready for to-day's performances.

Sons of England Rally.—A mass meeting of the Sons of England will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, to-night, to welcome Mr. Fred, Cooke, of Ottawa, the supreme grand vice-president of the order. Mr. Cooke will leave for Vancouver immediately after the meeting in order to meet the brethren of New Westminster and the Terminal City on Thursday evening. The members of the Sons of England in Victoria are glad to have the opportunity of meeting one of the grand exchequer of the order, as it is many years since they had an official visit from a supreme grand lodge officer.

STRAW HAT PRICES... HALVED.

It is our custom not to carry over a single straw hat from one season to another. We handle fresh goods only. If whittled down prices on up-to-date goods can help us to move our 99 straws, we were going to be helped. Every hat is of this year's make, proper in style and finish. They look nicer than ever under these new prices.

Lot 1 ... All our 50c Straws at 25c.
Lot 2 ... All our 1.00 Straws at 50c.
Lot 3 ... All our 1.50 Straws at 75c.

W. G. Cameron,
 The Acknowledged Cheapest
 Cash Clothier in Victoria.

55 Johnson Street.

Do You Own A Piano?

If so, this advertisement will interest you. It describes the Angelus Orchestral, a new and wonderful invention that instantly converts any piano into a self-playing instrument. In every house where there is a piano the Angelus Orchestral is needed. It is the master key that unlocks the gates of melody for all. Can be seen and heard at

FLETCHER BROS.
 Music Warerooms 93 Gov't St.

5c Pies.

One hundred and ten people bought 5c pies here Saturday. Did you? To-day we're ready with as many more. Crisp, flaky pastry pies, generously filled with apple or mince plum, 5c each.

D. R. POTTINGER'S
 Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates Street between Government and Broad Sts.

DREYFUS

Is All Right

Three Remington Typewriters are being used officially at his trial. They'll take down some "rough" things, but they can stand it. It takes a good typewriter to write as fast as an excited Frenchman can talk, but the Remington will do it.

M. W. WAITT & Co.
 Local Dealers. 60 Government St.

NOLTE
 GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
 FORT ST.

The Westside.

The Exceptionally Small Prices Prevailing During the Sale will apply to the following lines this week

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS—The most stylish waists of the season included, at from 50 cents each.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS—In fast-color prints, at 75 cents, 90 cents and \$1.25.

COTTON VESTS—At 5 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents and 20 cents.

JACKETS—Balance of summer stock to be cleared, at from \$1.50.

DRESS GOODS—Balance of Tweeds, suitable for school children, at 25 cents.

A chance to save on purchases is always welcome. Wise women will embrace it as opportunity.

The Westside, August 17th. **The Hutcheson Co. Ltd**

DO YOU TRAVEL?

We Import English Oak-tanned Leather Bags, the Strongest and Best Made. The Kit Bag is the correct Shape, we have it. Travelling Rugs in handsome Checks; also 'hawl' Straps; Golf and Yacht Caps and Tam O'Shanter in endless Variety

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

GEO. POWELL & Co.
 CHEAPSIDE 127 GOVERNMENT ST.
 IMPORTERS OF

Crockery and Glassware

FRUIT Funnels for filling jars. Jars, pts, qts and 1-2 gals. Kettles, All Sizes. Presses. Jelly Glasses.

Vancouver Island Agents for the Great Majestic Panges.

Get Your Bicycles Bankrupt Sale

Overhauled, Cleaned and Enamelled
 AT THE... **I.X.L. CYCLERY**
 Best workmanship guaranteed.
 Old Post Office, Government Street.
Old Country Shoe Store.
 No. 86 YATES ST.

LAKESIDE HOTEL

Cowichan Lake.
 Summer resort of the Island. Noted for fly fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, E. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by E. & N. railway for Cowichan Lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—\$5 return.
 PRICE BROS., Props.

Miss S. F. Smith, A.T.C.M.
 Certificated pupil Toronto College of Music and Medallist of H. M. Field, of Leipzig, Germany.

WILL RE-COMMENCE
 Classes in Piano to be Playing, Theory of Music, Harmony
 Assisted by MISS E. E. VOGEL.
 Certificated pupil of the Leipzig Conservatory, Germany.
 September 1st, 1899. 57 Fort Street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
 BY PUBLIC TENDER.
 All those pieces of land situate in the City of Victoria known as subdivision lots numbered 17 and 18 of Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, Spring Ridge, each having a frontage of 60 feet on Johnson street, by a depth of from 130 to 132 feet, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of three substantial one-story dwellings (Nos. 331, 333 and 335), each containing six rooms, with usual conveniences and outhouses and City water laid on.

Tenders for the purchase of the above described property will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the first day of September next.

Deeds at purchasers expense and title as registered to be accepted as conclusively the highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
 Solicitors for the Owners.
 Victoria, 11th August, 1899.

Victoria College
 Beacon Hill Park.
 Principal, - J. W. GURCH, M.A.
 Autumn Term, Monday, Sept. 11th

For BOARDING or DAY Prospectus apply
 Principal Church.

Victorian Girls School
 Principals—Miss Dawson and Miss Green.
 A boarding and day school, corner of Cadboro Bay road and Stanley avenue.
 Kindergarten, Primary, and Advanced Classes.
 Term commencing September 1. Prospectus on application to Miss Green, at The Staples, Fairfield road.

PITHER & LEISER,

Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all the leading brands of

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC. ETC.

We carry a large stock in bond and duty paid. None but the best imported by us; we do not deal in goods of inferior quality; no cheap goods, but prices right. Some of our lines mentioned below,

WINES.

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s
EXTRA DRY

The great leader of Champagnes.

"Preller" Clarets and Sauternes

B. Burts Chateaus,
Sauternes,
and Burgundies.

LIQUORS.

"Hennessey" and "Martell" Brandy

In Case and Bulk.

Watson's Dundee Whisky

In Case and Bulk.

Walker's Famous "Kilmarnock"

In Case and Bulk.

Whyte & Mackay's
"SPECIAL"

and other well-known brands of Scotch.

SUNDRIES.

Lemp's Celebrated St. Louis Bottled Beer

The Extra Pale undoubtedly the very finest beer imported. Take no other insist upon having Lemp's.

"ROSBACH,"

The Best German Mineral Water.

Rose's Lime Juice and L. J. Gordial

Pints and Quarts.

Champagne de Pommes, quarts and pints.

Pure White Wine Vinegar, etc., etc.

Havana Cigars.

Henry Clay & Bock Co.

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OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Outline of the Scheme Proposed by Committee of Imperial House.

From the Montreal Herald.

That a feasible, practicable and workable old age pension scheme should have emerged from the region of the shadowy and obscure has been one of the surprises of the past few days in English politics, and what is most surprising of all is that the promoters of it should be found not in the advanced wing of the Liberal party, but should be a responsible committee of the British House of Commons, appointed by a staunch Conservative of the type of Mr. Chaplin, president of the local government board, the ministerial head of the department that controls the administration of the Poor Law. Old age pensions had, it is true, been earmarked, so to speak, by the Conservative party, but as they seemed to be favored by nobody except Mr. Chamberlain, and as the idea was distasteful to many, it was never thought the government would have the courage to take it up. There has, however, been a strong and growing feeling in the country for some time that the old age of working men should not be spent in poverty and wretchedness, and that the workhouse system is far from the best. In fact, about the worst—that can be devised for the relief of the aged poor. Whether it is a sincere desire to gratify this feeling or whether it is a crafty device to run off with another plank in the platform which was intended to carry the Liberal party over to victory at the next election, it is not for us to say, but the fact remains that a Conservative committee, appointed by a Conservative government have reported in favor of a scheme which they have elaborated with great ingenuity and care. Politicians on both sides of the House have been looking for light on this question for some time. The committee had to face two reports, which were on record against old age pensions on the ground that they would check thrift. One was the Royal Commission and the other the Rothschild committee; on the other hand, they had philanthropic social reformers like Mr. Charles Booth declaring their practicability and urgency. Some are advocating large reforms in the Poor Law; others are asking that all the children, all the sick and deficient, and all the aged poor—all, in short, who are not the possessors of sufficient work on which they can live—should be taken out of the pauper category for good and all.

Many practical statesmen have looked upon old age pensions with alarm on account of the cost they would involve. The committee who have had the matter in hand believe that ten millions a year would be sufficient to provide pensions for the aged and infirm. Mr. Chaplin and his collaborators are represented as being somewhat in terror lest Sir Michael Hicks-Beach should absolutely decline to countenance a project which he has in the past regarded as a humbug. As to the scheme itself, it has much to commend it. The committee, in presenting their project, had first to disabuse the public mind of the validity of the conclusions of the two previous committees that old age pensions would check thrift. "We recognize," they say, "and we entirely concur in the force of this argument of opinion, but on the other hand we are unable to ignore the fact, abundant-

ly supported as it is by the evidence we have had before us, that cases are too often to be found in which poor and aged people, whose conduct and whose whole career has been blameless, industrious and deserving, find themselves, from no fault of their own, at the end of a long and meritorious life, with nothing but the work of an inadequate outdoor relief, as the refuge for their declining years."

After discussing some features of the voluminous evidence presented to them by numerous witnesses, the committee proceeded: "From a careful examination of the foregoing evidence, we have formed the opinion that the success of the Danish old age pension scheme on the one hand, and on the other the satisfactory results of the pension schemes which have for many years been established in England by charity commissioners, afford prima facie evidence that it is practicable to create a workable system of old age pensions for the United Kingdom. We think that the attempt should be made, and we have carefully considered what the nature of the scheme should be, in examining the various methods which have been suggested in the course of our enquiry."

The committee discard as impracticable or undesirable schemes for universal pensions without regard to merit or to thrift on the part of the recipient, and schemes which would require contributions from the pensioners from an early age towards the pension fund, on the principle which prevails in Germany at present and which would make contributions from the earnings of the working classes compulsory by law. The latter was rejected because the advantage to the pensioner must be deferred for many years, and was bitterly opposed to the wishes of the very class whom they desired to assist. Three other schemes which the committee do not wish to recommend, are discussed. They are: (1) A scheme of pensions to be paid entirely out of Imperial funds. On this they remark, "if the State is to provide the means for the cost of pensions, the State seems to us, must necessarily administer the scheme, and that is a proposition which we are unable to support." (2) A simple limit of income—10s.—and age—sixty-five. That would include too many, and prove too costly. But that would exclude many, especially among women. So this process of exhaustion brings them to their own scheme, which is as follows:

The applicant should satisfy the pension authority that he—

(1) Is a British subject.
(2) Is sixty-five years of age.
(3) Has not within the last twenty years been convicted of an offence punishable by penal servitude or imprisonment without the option of a fine.

(4) Has not received poor relief other than medical relief, except under exceptional circumstances, during twenty years prior to the application for the pension.
(5) Has an income of less than 10s. a week.

(6) Has endeavored to the best of his ability, by his industry or by the exercise of reasonable prudence, to make provision for himself and for those immediately dependent on him.

The committee divest themselves of all responsibility on the financial aspect of the question, but they deal with the machinery for the administration of the fund. First, as to the pension authority, it is laid down that this authority must have local knowledge. But they refuse the County Councils, which they regard as too kno-ly, they adopt the suggestion of Mr. Knollys for a special independent pensions committee, chosen by the guardians of the poor in each Poor Law district, on the analogy of the school attendance committee, who administer education in the rural districts. They recommend:

(1) That a pension authority should be established in each union of the country,

to receive and to determine applications for pensions.

(2) That the authority for this purpose should be a committee of not less than six or more than twelve members, appointed by the guardians from their own number in the first instance.

(3) That the committee, when appointed, should be independent of the Board of Guardians, with power to add to its members, subject to regulations made by the local government board, especially by adding representatives from other local authorities.

(4) That the cost of the pensions should be borne by the common fund of the union, and that a contribution, from its members, should be made to that fund in aid of the general cost of the Poor Law administration, but not exceeding one-half of the estimated cost of the pensions.

(5) That the amount of the pension in any district should be not less than 5s. or more than 7s. a week, at the discretion of the committee, and according to the cost of living in the locality, and that it should be paid through the medium of the post-office.

(6) That the pension should be awarded for a period of not less than three years, to be renewed at the end of that period, but subject to withdrawal at any time by the pension authority. If, in their opinion, the circumstances should demand it.

The committee point out, in conclusion, that by encouraging people to keep off the Poor Law and to belong to benefit societies, the scheme will promote thrift as it does in Denmark. Upon the whole the scheme will certainly, if carried into effect, go far to alleviate the pressure of old age upon the poor.

THE BINDER TWINE RING.

From the Montreal Star.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were extorted from the pockets of the Canadian farmers last year by the ring which controls the sale of binder twine in Canada. The farmers paid on an average 13 or 14 cents a pound for the twine which the government sold at an average of 4½ cents a pound to a few of its political friends.

The government has it in its power to practically control the sale of binder twine in Canada. It was with this object in view that the Conservative government started the binder twine factory at Kingston penitentiary. By supplying merchants all over the country, by advertising that any farmer or other person could be supplied with binder twine by the carload, at prices just sufficient to allow a reasonable profit to other manufacturers, they made it impossible for any combine or ring to victimize the farmers of Canada by forcing up the price of binder twine. At that time there was a duty of 12½ per cent. on the twine, amounting on an average to about half a cent a pound, and the retail price to farmers was 7 cents a pound.

The Cartwrights and Mullocks and other Liberal lights, who were posing as the farmers' friends, raged terribly over this half a cent duty, describing it as one of the burdens that was crushing the life out of the farmer. The Conservatives replied that the abolition of the duty would do no good, because the binder twine supply in the United States would be controlled by a combine which would only sell in Canada subject to its own regulations. The Liberals got into power, and unfortunately for the Canadian farmers, almost the only pledge they kept was to abolish the duty on binder twine.

Every farmer knows the result to himself; knows what he used to pay for twine, and knows what he is pay-

ing now since the farmers' friends got in their fine work on the tariff. The price of one man may be a little better or a little worse than that of his neighbor, but on the average the retail price is just about doubled.

Instead of using the output of the Kingston penitentiary to prevent the formation of a combine in Canada by offering it in carloads to all customers at a reasonable price, as the Conservative government did, the Liberal or Farmers' Friend government actually sold the whole output of the penitentiary for 1897 to one firm, the Hobbs Hardware Company, and that firm the Canadian agents for the binder twine trust of the United States.

The present government seems to have neglected nothing that would enable the ring to get rich at the expense of the farmers. When they came into power they found five hundred tons of twine on hand at Kingston. This was sold at a small price (about four cents), without tender, to Cole Bros., who handed it over to the Hobbs Hardware Company. The output of the penitentiary for the year ending June, 1898, was also sold to one firm at \$4.15, \$4.45 and \$4.95 per cwt.

The firm was H. N. Bates & Sons, of Ottawa.

The government explain that tenders were called for by circulars addressed to leading dealers throughout the Dominion. Mr. George Taylor, who very ably exposed the whole business in the House of Commons, says the circulars were only sent to four or five firms composing the ring. No circulars were sent to the Massey-Harris Company, to the Frost & Wood Company, or to any of the large hardware dealers in Montreal and throughout the country.

The output for the year ending June, 1899, was advertised for tender in the newspapers, and once more the Hobbs Hardware Company bobbed up suddenly, getting the twine at prices which the government refuse to reveal until the output has been marketed by the purchaser. They probably do not want the farmers to know how much tribute they are paying to the ring in place of the half cent duty from which Cartwright, Mulock and Company so magnanimously saved them—until they have paid for the twine.

There is no escape for the farmer, because the Hobbs Company not only controls the output of Kingston, at the output of the Central Prison, Toronto, the output of the Binder Twine Company of Bradford (which according to the Toronto Globe paid a dividend of 70 per cent. last year), and the Canadian business of the United States trust.

The government tries to explain away its treachery to the Canadian farmers by attributing the rise in the price of binder twine to an increase in the price of raw material due to the war in the Philippines. It might as well attribute the sixty million dollar budget to the Battle of Waterloo. Leaving that out of the question for the present, it is obvious that if the government had been prepared to sell the farmers and merchants of Canada binder twine in carloads at the same price that they sold it to their friends in the combine, the farmers would not have had to pay 14, 15 and 16 cents for an article that cost the Hobbs and the Bates 4½ cents. It is impossible to acquit the government of a cruel injustice in this connection.

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PUFFS OF TOBACCO SMOKE.

What is Said by Scientific Sharps on an Interesting Subject.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Science has calculated that an average puff of cigar smoke sets free over 2,000,000,000 tiny particles, a whiff from a pipe liberates over 1,800,000,000 of these particles, and one from a cigarette starts 2,900,000,000 of them flying through the surrounding atmosphere.

A very curious fact concerning tobacco smoke is the remarkable change in color which it undergoes after entering the mouth. From the burning end of a cigar the smoke issues in "deep blue threads," while that which is expelled from the mouth is of a decidedly brownish tint.

The difference is to be accounted for by the fact that the minutest particles have an intense affinity for moisture. When tobacco smoke is drawn into the mouth its smallest particles are immediately detached from the rest by the presence of moist surfaces, to which they fly and lodge.

Besides particles, smoke contains several gases and vapors. Though Sir Walter Raleigh won his famous wager with Queen Elizabeth, he took no account of these when he attempted to show her the weight of his smoke by subtracting the weight of the final ashes from that of the unburnt cigar, and his demonstration would not hold good with any scientist to-day.

It has often been quoted that a grain of nicotine administered all at once would kill the strongest dog, and from this has been argued its terrific effect on the body of a human being. While this statement is undoubtedly true, it is somewhat misleading. In order to commit suicide by smoking, the dog would have to consume 400 strong cigars, one right after the other. He could put himself out of the world much easier by eating the boxes.

Whatever the ill effects of tobacco when used to excess, in moderation it acts upon an adult as a mild sedative. It is claimed that after the 30th year its use prolongs life and preserves the mind by lessening the bodily functions of waste and repair.

Experts say that for smoking, tobacco is one of the least injurious substances known. Compared with other well-known vegetable substances used for the same purpose, tobacco is very mild. Opium, without doubt, is fearful in its effects, for the drunkenness it produces ultimately unbalances the mind. Next to opium in power are certain kinds of grasses, notable among which is hemp, which causes intoxication and amnesia.

The doctor may be a good old man, but even so, medical examinations and the "local-application" treatment are abhorrent to every modest woman. They are embarrassing—often useless. They should not be submitted to until everything else has been tried. In nine cases out of ten, the doctor in general practice isn't competent to treat female diseases. They make a branch of medicine by themselves. They are distinct from other ailments. They can be properly understood and treated only by one who has had years of actual practice and experience in this particular line. This is true of Dr. E. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy for all derangements of the reproductive organs of women, has been in actual use for more than thirty years. It cures every form of "female weakness."

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

GREENWOOD.

Greenwood, Aug. 17.—W. S. Keith, of Keith & Ketchum, has returned from Copper creek on the main fork of the Kettle river, with J. Edward Leckie and Ronald Harris, M. E., who went up together to examine properties. They report the country looking well. A large number of prospectors are on the trail going up the river to the new strike. Numbers of claims have already been staked on Copper creek and across the river to the southwest.

At West Bridge, where a large number of prospectors are camped, some are going up the main river and some up the West Fork. While the party were there they heard of a big strike of quartz, carrying copper pyrites, on Cranberry creek, and another on Boomerang creek, on the West Fork, the latter being a bluish white quartz, carrying iron pyrites and galena.

Both the West Fork and the main river are experiencing a boom, and another year, Mr. Keith says, will put these two places among the rich mineral camps of the Boundary country.

James Wilkes, organizer in British Columbia and Washington for the Western Federation of Miners, has arrived in Greenwood for the purpose of organizing the miners of the mining camps in the Boundary. There already exist a number of union men in the mines, and Mr. Wilkes is confident of organizing strong unions.

Paul Johnson, Mexico, and John O. Norbom, San Francisco, arrived here today. Johnson represents New York capitalists who are interested in the Mother Lode mine, two miles from here.

As has been announced, he has come to erect a smelter somewhere in the vicinity of Greenwood. However, beyond the fact that it has been decided to erect a smelter as soon as the railway is in and machinery can be put in place, there is nothing definite to report. Mr. Johnson's first business will be to select a site, and after he has fully acquainted himself with all the local conditions, plans will be prepared and the contract let.

So far it has been decided to erect a 250-ton copper furnace, and to enlarge the plant as required up to a capacity of 2,500 tons a day if necessary. The first cost will be about \$100,000. In reference to power and water, these are matters of detail and are not specially important factors. The smelter in all probability will be three or four miles from Greenwood on Boundary creek. Mr. Johnson built and ran the Hall smelter at Nelson for a time, and since then rebuilt and operated a smelter in Mexico, with a capacity of 1,200 tons a day, the largest in America, and just before coming to British Columbia prepared the plans for a large smelter in California. He says Boundary will be the place where the great smelters of the country will be operated. The one now projected will smelt all available ores, as well as those of the Mother Lode mine.

Another party of shareholders interested in the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, Greenwood camp, arrived today in Phoenix. The party consists of J. P. Graves, managing director; J. P. Whitney, president of the Whitney Glass Works, Pennsylvania; and of the City of Paris Mining Co., White's camp; W. B. Rulon, representative of A. L. White & Co. in Pennsylvania; Clyde Graves, son of the managing director; and Rev. Brian C. Roberts, tutor to Clyde Graves. They will be in Phoenix to-morrow and return the following day. Mr. Whitney and party were delighted with the progress and prospects of their properties and with the country generally so far as they had an opportunity of judging. Whitney, as is well known, is one of the large capitalists of the United States. Clyde Graves and his tutor, the Rev. B. C. Roberts, are on a tour of the world which will occupy two years, leaving San Francisco in September by way of Orient.

There has been an unusual amount of rain in the Boundary district for the past week. In the experience of the oldest residents there has never been anything like it at this time of year, which is usually a very dry and hot period. The rains have interfered a good deal with business, and practically stopped travel for a day or two.

William Douglas, Q. C., of Chatham, Ont., a prominent barrister of Ontario, arrived in Greenwood on Sunday and will spend a week or two in the district visiting his son, and will incidentally look into the mining possibilities of the Boundary. He says that the boom is not confined to British Columbia, but has extended throughout Canada, and is having been such a period of prosperity.

His influence is being particularly felt in Ontario, and not less among the farmers. All the manufacturing establishments are working to their full capacity. An important strike has been made on the Morrison mine, at the depth of 220 feet, a body of 20 feet of solid ore having been encountered, yielding from \$13 to \$33 in gold, and some copper.

Yesterday a row occurred at Boundary Falls between some Italians and a prospector named Donigan. There are two stories. The Italians say that Donigan threatened to shoot them, and pointed a gun at several. Donigan says he shot at a dog which attacked or threatened to attack him, and then the Italians gathered about him and made all kinds of threats. Both parties interviewed the magistrate, and it is not known yet what will be the result. Donigan says he will have to leave if he does not get protection.

The committee in charge of the exhibits for the Paris exposition have been busy boxing and shipping the one they mean. Two or three specimens from all the leading properties in the camps about have been secured, including ores from Camp McKinney. There are six large boxes full, in all about half a ton, of the very finest specimens of Boundary mineral. The specimens go direct to Ottawa, where they will be assayed and forwarded to Paris.

At last night's meeting of the council the requirements of the fire department

were considered, and a complete outfit will be provided, including linen hose, a fire alarm, hose and ladder trucks, helmets and coats, hydrants and a fire hall. A paid chief, W. E. Henton, was appointed, at a salary of \$100 a month, to devote his whole time to the department. When the equipment is complete, according to programme, Greenwood will be thoroughly protected from fire. A splendid system of waterworks has been inaugurated, and the business men are looking to a reduction of insurance rates as a consequence.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation last evening it was decided to build a church, costing about \$2,000, the lots for which have already been secured in a very central location. As soon as work is started, three churches will be in process of erection, the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. The Catholics have had a good church building for some time.

Over \$10,000 worth of new buildings are in course of erection, many of them substantial business blocks, including several brick structures.

W. A. Campbell and John McGregor, representatives of Eastern capital, it is understood have secured from Wood & Galloway, the townsite owners, an option on the Boundary Falls water power, and the franchise for the electric lighting of the city, and state that they propose to install a plant as soon as it can be obtained from the manufacturers. They are endeavoring to secure an extension of the franchise from the city which expires on the 13th of October. There is said to be some difficulty in the way of an extension, as the Dominion Copper Company have in view the power and franchise in question, and it is thought the latter is favored by the city in that connection.

A number of merchants and hotel keepers in Greenwood are making arrangements to start branches of their business in Phoenix, the new town in Greenwood camp, where the Knob Hill and several other large properties are located. Phoenix is about four and one-half miles from the city.

NELSON.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons have instructed Messrs. Elliott & Lennie to institute proceedings against Dr. Rose, the newly appointed surgeon of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital. Dr. Rose has resigned his position as house surgeon but will remain at the hospital until he has qualified under the provincial statutes. The above notice was sent to the Miner by the officers of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital. Doctors, when coming to British Columbia from other countries, must pass an examination before the College of Physicians and Surgeons before practicing. However, it is customary when the new arrival is a reputable practitioner and comes well introduced to allow him a little leeway and not to stick to the very letter of the law. The examination of course must be passed, but no undue haste is exercised in bringing it on. Before Dr. Rose left Montreal for here Dr. Roddick, M.P., probably the most prominent doctor in Canada, wrote the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Victoria, stating that Dr. Rose was coming to take his position at the hospital, that he was a very capable man, and that he hoped nothing would be done to hinder him from starting on his duties at once. Since arriving in Nelson Dr. Rose has been communicating with the college and expected to hear from them concerning his examination any day. Word reached him through a channel that he was not expected to be heard from. There is a nigger in the fence somewhere.

The hospital directors meet to-day to decide what is to be done. Dr. Rose has continued his present duties as it will be an easy thing to appoint him head nurse, or even caretaker, and let him go ahead. It is likely that a petition, signed by all the doctors in the city, will be forwarded to the college, praying that Dr. Rose be allowed to continue in his duties until he passes his examination. He is willing to take it as soon as called upon.

PERNIE.

Mr. D. H. Downie, the popular teller in the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, left on to-day's east-bound train for Winnipeg, where he will assume a similar position in the Bank of Commerce. Since coming to Fernie Mr. Downie has made a host of friends, all of whom were sorry to see him leave.

Fire was started this week in fifty of the new coke ovens built this season by Mr. Baldorf for the coal company. It will take about a week to heat them up, when they will be charged with coal, making a total of 100 turning out coke. Work is well under way with another 50, and within two months at least 200 ovens will be in full blast.

We neglected to mention last week that on August 5 Fernie was en fête on the occasion of a first visit from the gigantic combination known throughout the Dominion as Main's circus and menagerie. Few people thought that a town of one year's growth could make it pay for this large show to stop off. The daily expenses are \$1,000, and the advance agent was good enough to say that if they picked up \$250 he should be satisfied, as they had to unload the animals to feed. He must have had one of the greatest surprises of his life, as upwards of 1,000 people attended the circus at \$1 a head, and with side shows and reserved chairs the combination must have taken \$1,500 out of town for one exhibition, and it is only fair to say that they deserved it, for with two rings going at once, 63 highly trained horses in the ring at the same time, first-class trapezists, and about 50 side-shows and a good band, about 50 side-shows and the largest collection of wild animals travelling, no one could fail to be satisfied. Not the least interesting feature of the visit was to watch the rapidity and skill with which such a vast concourse of vans (three full train loads) were handled.—Ferne Free Press.

REVELSTOKE.

The financial district meeting of the Kamloops district of the Methodist church was held Wednesday, the 16th inst., in the Methodist church, Revelstoke. The meeting convened at 9 o'clock, with Rev. C. Ladner, of Kamloops, presiding. Revs. Laidley, Ash-

croft, Neville, of Nicola; Powell, of Enderby; Westman, of Golden, and Thompson, of Revelstoke; R. H. Pearson, representing Salmon Arm, and C. F. Lindmark, of this city, were present. Revs. Gardiner, of Lillooet; Robinson, of Vernon, and Moody, of Fairview, sent apologies for non-attendance.

The financial standing of each circuit and mission in the district was thoroughly canvassed and grants of aid from the Missionary society were recommended to the weaker churches. Kamloops and Revelstoke congregations are self-supporting. Revelstoke having agreed to assume this standing during the past year. Reports of the various missions were encouraging, and the year ahead is looked forward to confidently on the part of the Methodist churches.

A rousing prayer meeting was held in the evening, conducted by Rev. C. Ladner, who is an esteemed ex-pastor of the church here. Rev. J. P. Westman, of Golden, spoke briefly and eloquently on "What Are We Here For?" Mr. Westman is quite a stranger, as he only arrived from Ontario two months ago. Rev. Thomas Neville, of Nicola, who is the largest mission on the district, which he travels on horseback, spoke earnestly on the "Lessons of the Burning Bush." The preachers all seemed to be good singers, as the way they made the old tunes ring with Mrs. Thompson at the piano, was a surprise to the staid folks of Revelstoke. Revelstoke people wish these earnest men the best of success in their honorable and self-sacrificing toils, will welcome the district meeting again, and hope to be able to entertain the conference, as well.—Kootenay Mail.

COST OF WAR TOO GREAT.

Expense Account a Worry to Washington—\$100,000,000 a Year for 50,000 Men in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The cost of administering the Cuban government and maintaining United States troops in the island, as well as the great cost of the Philippine war, is worrying the administration officials very much. One of the reasons assigned for not calling out the 35,000 provisional army long ago was on account of the great cost of existing, organizing and shipping the army to the Philippines. It was believed that if the rebellion could, by any possible means, be crushed without this army, a great saving to the government would be the result, and for that reason it is alleged a delay in calling out the troops was adopted, until the demands of the American people became imperative.

The estimated cost of maintaining a soldier in the United States, provided he is a part of an army, is something over \$1000 a year, but this usually runs up to near \$1200. The cost of maintaining an army in the Philippines is at least \$2000 per man, and it thus means that an army of 50,000 men will cost \$100,000,000 a year as long as it is maintained there. Perhaps the transportation will make the cost something more. It is believed that the opponents of the administration of the Philippines will take occasion to criticize severely this vast expenditure for conquering the Philippines, and that the next congress will see a great deal of this criticism in speeches made by senators and representatives who do not believe in the expansion idea, and who take a different view of the best method of conquering the Philippines.

"The cost of maintaining an army in Cuba is going to give the men who advocate independence for the island and the carrying out of the Teller addenda to the war resolution of the United States a theme upon which to work, and it will be pressed with a great deal of vigor. Private reports that have been received from the island indicate that all the Cubans who had anything to do with the insurrection, and those are the people that the United States sought to aid in the war with Spain, are made uneasy by the Cuban revolution. The island proclaimed, even if it is only for a short time. Many of them say that no matter what policy the government pursues afterwards, or what the Cuban people may do afterwards, the fact that freedom has been so long and so gallantly contended for by some of the Cubans, that it would be a very great pity and cause a great deal of dissatisfaction if freedom was not obtained. There are many senators and representatives in congress who are going to back this up, and who are also going to point out that Cuba, as a colony under the Spanish rule, as it has been in the past, will mean a vast expenditure of United States funds. The result in a financial way to be obtained from Cuba will not make a creditable showing on the balance sheet, and for that reason the money side of the Cuban question will figure quite prominently.

The recent interview of Senator Burrows, in which he stated that it would be necessary to achieve success in the Philippines and to make a different showing from what has been made, if the republicans were to profit in the next campaign, is bringing back a number of echoes in which Burrows figures very prominently as being the only statesman in many who has had the courage to speak "right out in meeting," and warn the administration and the republican party of its danger.

Excursion to Nanaimo, Labor Day (September 4). Trains leave at 7:30 and 9 a.m. Tickets, \$1.50; children half price.

Fancy Cushion Covers in Denim, Velveteen, Velour, etc.; also a few small Table Covers. Weller Bros.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

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4-Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5-Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
6-Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
7-Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8-Montreal and Simcoe Sts., James Bay.
9-Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.

14-Vancouver and Burdette streets.
15-Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16-Humboldt and Rupert streets.
21-Yates and Broad streets.
23-Fort and Government streets.
24-Yates and Wharf streets.
25-Johnson and Government streets.
26-Douglas street, between Fort and View.
27-Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
31-View and Blanchard streets.
32-Fort and Quatre streets.
34-Yates and Cook streets.
35-Yates and Fernwood streets.
36-Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro Roads.
37-Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41-Quadra and Pandora streets.
42-Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43-Caledonia and Cook streets.
45-Spring Ridge.
51-Douglas and Discovery streets.
52-Government and Princess streets.
53-King's road and Second street.
54-Bountain, Douglas St., and Hillside A.
56-Oakland's Fire Hall.
61-Cormorant and Store streets.
62-Discovery and Store streets.
63-John and Bridge streets.
64-Catharine street, Victoria West.
65-Springfield avenue and Esplanade road.
71-Dallas street and Burnside road.
*This box is to be removed to the corner of Stanley avenue and Cadboro Bay road.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake dated the 11th day of August, 1899, Notice is hereby given that any person having or pretending to have any title to or interest in that portion of Lot 182 E, on which the back part of the Teutonia saloon stands and which may be described as follows: Commencing at the Southwest corner of the portion of said lot which appears registered in the name of Annie Sehl on the books in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., thence Westwardly a distance of three feet four inches, thence at right angles Northwardly twenty-one feet six inches; thence at right angles Eastwardly three feet four inches, and thence Southwardly twenty-one feet six inches, be the dimensions more or less or any part thereof is required within four weeks from the date of said order to file a statement of his or her claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia pursuant to the Quelling Titles Act.

Dated 11th of August, 1899.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
Solicitors for Petitioner.

Notice of Application

The undersigned will apply within 60 days of date, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase or lease 100 acres of land more or less, which forms the point known as Sharp Point, lying between Refuge Cove and Sydney Inlet, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The line of said land to commence at a certain post set up on the 19th day of June, 1890, on the west shore of Sharp Point, thence 20 chains thence following the shore line little southerly around the Point, and northerly back to place of commencement, at said post.

Dated 25th July, 1899.
J. RINGLUND.
S. GINGER.
K. PETERSON.
S. A. DRINKWATER.
WILLIAM M. BRWISER.
Victoria, B. C., August 7th, 1899.

Tenders will be received at 58 Broad street up to Sept. 15th, for the purchase of the Eastern part of block 28, situate at the Northwest corner of Pandora street and Fernwood Road.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
S. DUCK.
O. C. HASTINGS.
Trustees Turner Estate.

Kaisow Congov

The favorite tea of dainty folks—the best that comes to Canada—sold only in 5 and 10 pound boxes.



REIGN AND SHINE?

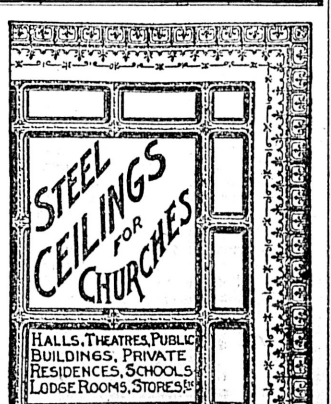
PACKARD'S SHOE DRESSING

IS REIGNING AS THE KING OF LEATHER PRESERVATIVES

and GIVES THE BEST SHINE.

Try a Bottle.
10C. AND 25C. SIZES.

PACKARD MAKES IT PACKARD OF MONTREAL.
(L. H. PACKARD & CO.)



Not a Substitute but superior to lath and plaster, will not crack and fall off, absolutely fire-proof, handsome in appearance. Estimates furnished on receipt of plans.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co.
OSHAWA, CANADA.

Boys' Suits For Half Price.

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 Yates St cor Broad

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd

Dealers In

HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools, Mill, Logging and Mining Supplies, Metallic Shingles, Siding, etc

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

Cor Wharf and Bastion Sts., VICTORIA, B. C.

"It's THROWING MONEY AWAY"
TRYING TO GET A BETTER CIGAR THAN
THE IRVING
J. HIRSCHSON & Co. MFRS. MONTREAL

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Lithographing Job Printing Label Printing Book Binding Embossing

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST
Printing and Publishing Co.
Limited Liability

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not At Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as guarantor that this paymaster will do his duty.

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer,—but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"An abscess on my hip was lanced and never healed. Another broke out on the other hip and the next year three more appeared. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me. Since taking six bottles of the medicine I have not been troubled, and previous to this treatment one of the eruptions had discharged for seven years." Mrs. FRANKLIN H. TREN, Freeport, N. S.

After the Grip—"Suffered from weakness after the grip. Began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it as recommended. It relieved my son of rheumatism." Mrs. R. MEYER, Zepher, Ont.

Blood Poison—"Was troubled with blood poison and pains in my heart. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla by advice of a friend and it gave me relief." Mrs. Lucy J. Cook, Windsor, N. S.

Rheumatism—"Pains in my limbs finally settled in my back. I was obliged to stop work. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and these medicines made me a well man. Others of my family have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results." G. R. RARUS, South Waterville, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



The Canadian Order of Foresters has a larger surplus per head, and still larger for each \$1,000 of risk carried, than any other Society of the kind in Canada. Surplus per member \$21.82; per \$1,000.00 of Insurance \$20.96



All the money received from the monthly Insurance fees is placed into the Insurance Fund, and no portion of this fund or the interest accruing therefrom can be used for any purpose whatever other than the liquidation of death claim certificates. Not a fraction can be used for managing purposes.

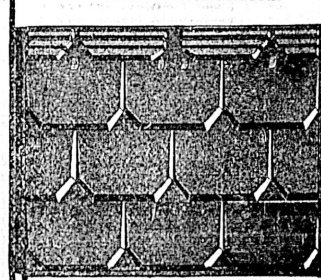


All risks carefully selected. Being purely Canadian, we contract no risks in foreign countries, thus ensuring a low death rate. Our death rate of 5.44 of last year, and the average rate of 4.97 for the past nineteen years, speak for themselves.



For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address R. ELLIOTT, THOS. WHITE, H.C.R. Ingersoll, High Secy, Brantford, ERNST GARTUNG, S.O., Brantford

When you get to the roof use our famous
Eastlake Shingles
Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well—are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never fail.

Write us for full information.
Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Aug. 22-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The ocean high area continues to spread over this Province and the adjoining States; it is likely to cause several fair days along the Coast and hotter weather between the Rockies. The weather is fair in British Columbia, while throughout the Territories and Manitoba heavy rains and thunderstorms have set in. Swift Current reports a fall of over one inch since morning.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	49	62
New Westminster	44	60
Kamloops	52	72
Langford	42	54
Whitby	52	70
Portland, Oregon	54	68
San Francisco, Cal.	56	78

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Wednesday—
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds, fair, stationary or higher temperature.
Lower Mainland—Fresh southwest and west winds, generally fair and moderately warm.

DENISON.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, Aug. 22.
Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 50 Mean 55
Highest 62
5 p.m. 58 Lowest 49
The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon 5 miles east.
5 p.m. 4 miles east.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Rain—0.2 inches.
Sunshine—5 hours 24 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.102
Corrected 30.142

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
J. A. Briggs, Miss Marron.
Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Marron.
Mrs. Doupe, Mrs. Marron.
Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Mrs. Marron.
Mrs. W. W. Gullin, Mrs. Thomas.
T. Gowen, F. B. Pemberton.
A. H. B. McGowan, F. H. Helliwell.
H. Friend, J. C. McClure.
R. Jamieson, Rev. C. M. Tate.
T. S. Taggart, O. G. McDonnell.
T. G. Wright, G. H. Olmstead.
J. Glover, J. A. Sinclair.
S. Thompson, C. Rintone.
Mrs. Thompson, A. H. Beattie.
L. Haptonshall, A. Blant.
E. S. O'Hare, Mrs. Chambers.
B. DeForest, Miss Cameron.
Mrs. Forrest, L. Lawlor.
J. S. Montague, Mrs. Lawlor.
H. S. Shupps, B. A. McFarlane.
I. R. Anderson, Mrs. Tate.
Mrs. Boddy, J. Barker.
V. Lee, F. Beat.
H. J. Fuller, H. J. Fuller.
Mrs. Sharpe, B. C. Fox.
Mrs. Knigot, W. Williams.
Mrs. Blank, Mrs. Swan.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound.
Mrs. Buttman, T. B. Rivers.
H. S. Luley, T. F. Nash.
H. Morrison, R. N. Van Fleet.
W. H. McKay, J. McPherson.
M. Dinmore, J. Prescott.
H. Cooke, J. Gunn.
Miss Bonn, Miss Donnelly.
W. H. Chapman, J. C. McClure.
Mrs. Chapman, Miss Holmes.
Mrs. Brackman, Mrs. Hunter.
Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Rucker.
Mrs. Schiller, Mrs. A. Duffy.
Mrs. Doyle, T. Nash.
C. Croft, S. Hall.
J. Dickey, S. S. Tuffer.
Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Tuffer.
Mrs. Alford, Mrs. Monroim.
Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Monroim.
Mrs. Muller, Miss Morris.
J. D. Miller, R. H. Roper.
A. D. McDonald, A. Selk.
R. H. Reon.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
W. G. Dowler, F. R. Stewart & Co.
Bank of Montreal, S. Pitts.
Capt. J. Gaudin, Wilson Bros.
Capt. B. N. A. Hudson Bay Co.
R. A. Palat Co., P. Roberts.
Hank B. N. A., Dept. of Mines & Co.
J. Young & Co., H. Bornstein.
J. Norris, H. C. Shalton.
J. Short & Son, Ham. Powder Co.
J. C. Furnitor Co., M. A. Vigor.
J. Greig, H. Clark.
J. A. Richardson, T. H. Todd & Son.
H. Hutheson & Co., J. Williams.
H. Hibben & Co., A. Barker.
G. Powell & Co., J. Pitts.
A. & W. Wilson, W. J. Weston.
C. A. Der. Co., Beatty & Co.
The Iron Works, P. McQuate & Son.
J. Pierce & Co., Dom. Exp. Co.
Fairall Brewery.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound.
H. Young & Co., S. Lelser & Co.
J. Hutheson & Co., A. Leckie & Co.
S. Leckie & Co., M. Burns.
A. Maynard, Wilson Bros.
W. R. Smith & Co., W. J. Fraser & Co.
W. J. Fraser & Co., Hickman & Co.
R. B. Stewart, M. T. Hinton.
J. D. Miller, Mrs. T. J. Hinton.
T. N. Hibben & Co., Globe Pub. Co.
R. G. Prior & Co.

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

Muddy complexion, Nauseating breath comes from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Henderson Bros.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Prince Cuchula, a Russian, is a waiter in a Budapest restaurant.
The Princess of Monaco was the daughter of the famous Bonaparte.
The King of Portugal has announced that he will be present at this year's Cowes regatta.
Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has a passion for gay colors and wears dresses of gorgeous hues.
William L. Elkins, of the street railway syndicate, began life as an errand boy in a grocery.
Miss Ellen C. Witter, of Denver, is the only woman authorized to practice before the United States land office.
Mrs. Henrietta Goelet, who has just been elected a member of the New York Yacht Club, is the fifth woman to receive this distinction.

TELL YOUR SISTER

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only comes in connection with good digestion. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Henderson Bros.

Two Days Ahead Of Schedule

Steamer Kinshu Maru Arrived Yesterday Afternoon From the Orient.

Government Calling for Tenders for the Douglas—Changes in Victorian.

The Kinshu Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, reached quarantine early yesterday afternoon, and docked at the outer wharf at 9 last evening. She had a very fine trip across the Pacific, there being no incidents out of the ordinary. The Kinshu left Yokohama on August 9 in the evening, and brought, all told, 137 passengers, of whom three were Europeans, five Chinese, and 126 Japs. There were 88 Japs landed here, the rest of the passengers being for Seattle. The only cabin passenger was Baron de Marceau, a Belgian, who is travelling around the world. The cargo was a full one, consisting principally of silk. Thirty-five tons were landed here, and for Seattle there were 2,500 tons. The vessel proceeded to the Sound at 4 this morning.

THE CASCA RETURNS.

Season for Transporting Goods Now About at an End on the Rivers.

The stern-wheel steamer Casca arrived from the North last evening. Since leaving Wrangle she has made a trip up the Skeena river as far as Hazelton, and upon her return loaded a pack train at Port Essington for the Fraser river, landing the animals below New Westminster yesterday. The steamer had a good trip up and down the Skeena until Thursday, when she got into a little blow, but had nothing but fair weather coming down the Coast. She will remain here until next spring.

The officers report that there is now very little doing in the transportation business on either the Stikine or Skeena rivers, all the supplies for next winter having been taken in.

NORTHERN SAILED.

Two of the C. P. N. Co.'s Fleet Sail For the North This Evening.

Two of the C. P. N. Co.'s steamers will sail for the North this evening—the Danube for Skagway, and the Princess Louise for Northern British Columbia ports. The Danube commenced loading yesterday, spending considerable time at Brackman & Co.'s wharf loading her hay, feed and millstuffs, which the big milling firm are shipping to Dawson and points en route. She will also take 250 tons being shipped by Simon Leiser & Co., and a number of smaller shipments. Her load will be very near a full one. Capt. Foote will be in command; Capt. Thomas Lawrence continues as first officer and Mr. Mennie as purser.

The Louise, it is expected, will bring down a large number of cannery hands and fishermen and a full load of salmon.

HAVE MADE A CHANGE.

Victorian One of the Best Passenger Steamers on the Pacific Coast.

When the steamer Victorian arrives here on Friday is safe to say that in appearance, speed, comfort and safety she will be one of the best passenger boats, if not the best, on the Pacific Coast. Messrs. Dowell & Company have spared no expense to put her in shape for the Victoria-Tacoma service, and it is said that the bills for the work will total close on \$50,000. This has been expended in strengthening the hull, re-coppering the same, rolling chaulques, new propeller, machinery, boilers and re-furnishing from stem to stern, including the pantry, kitchen, dining room, cabins and parlor. She will be in command of Captain Anderson, who will have as his pilot Captain Frank Clancy. Thus there will always be at the wheel a pioneer navigator of Puget Sound, both being men who know every twist, turn and rock on the route. Mr. John Lyall, one of the most popular and obliging pursers on the Sound, will have charge of that department on the Victorian, and Mr. G. Freer will continue as freight clerk.

A gentleman whose connection with the transportation business gives authority to his statement says that \$100,000 would be a conservative estimate of the amount the Victorian has lost through not having a proper boat on the Sound route during the summer months. There have been more excursions to the Coast this season than for many seasons before, and most of them have kept away from Victoria on account of the lack of accommodations on the Utopia.

DOUGLAS FOR SALE.

Old Lighthouse Tender and Revenue Cutter to Be Sold to Highest Bidder.

Capt. James Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, is calling for tenders for the purchase of the old steamer Sir James Douglas, which has been lying at the custom house wharf since the D. G. S. Quadra was put in commission. The Douglas was built in Victoria for the government service, and first took to the water on January 7, 1855. She was used for all sorts of purposes, rescuing shipwrecked sailors and ships in distress, taking settlers to remote points on the coast, and in fact everything for which a steamer could be used. She was commanded for eight years by the late Capt. W. R. Clarke, who had as his engineer the late William A. Steele, and as his steward and purser Edward Quesselle. She was out of service from 1873 to 1875, during which time she was extensively repaired. On resuming service the Douglas was first commanded by Capt. Morrison and later by Captains Pamphlet and Devore. In 1878 she ran on the Puget Sound route for a short time, carrying the mail. She was lengthened 20 feet in 1883 and re-entered the government service in command of Capt. Devore, who remained with her until 1887, when he was appointed superintendent of the Puget Sound graving dock. She was afterwards commanded by Captain Gardiner, Glaholme and Gaudin, the latter remaining with her until the arrival

of the Quadra, when he was appointed agent of the marine and fisheries department. The Douglas is 116 feet long by 19 feet beam.

THE 'FRISCO LINERS.

Slight Change May Be Made in the Schedule of North Bound Steamers.

There is a report current that a slight change is to be made in the schedule of the steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company on the San Francisco route, north bound. At present they leave San Francisco early in the morning, and arrive at Victoria on the third night at all hours. The proposal, it is said, is to have them leave San Francisco later in the day, and arrive here in the morning. This will save the company some time in customs and other fees, more being charged for night than for day fees.

The Umatilla, which sailed last evening for the South, had all her cabin accommodations taken, and many accepted couches on the floors, tables and settees, while still others decided to postpone their departure for the South. Her cabin passengers from Victoria were: Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. A. Short, J. Rostein, E. G. Cook, B. W. Fraser, Miss L. Rostein, Mrs. G. Aspland, Mrs. Knortson, Mrs. C. W. Southern, Mrs. A. George, Mrs. Bray, W. H. Barry, C. G. Beckin, D. Wilson, E. W. Joy and wife, Mrs. L. L. Kersey.

MARINE NOTES.

A letter has been received from Mr. Theodore Robinson, of this city, who was recently appointed purser of one of the N. P. R. liners, that the steamer had been ordered to San Francisco to take on troops for Manila. He will accompany the expedition.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan sailed for the Orient at an early hour this morning. She waited at Vancouver until 5:30 last evening for the Eastern mails. Twenty-five steerage passengers embarked here.

Steamer Alpha sailed for the North last evening with a fairly good cargo, but few passengers.

Tug Pilot, Captain Bisset, left last night for Departure Bay, from which port she will tow the bark Colorado to San Francisco. This will be her last trip South with the Colorado, after which Mary Parke having been chartered by Messrs. Dunsmuir to carry coal to San Francisco. The Pilot and Colorado will re-enter the Alaskan coal trade, carrying fuel to Juneau.

Tug Pioneer left last evening for Seattle with the bark River Fallock in tow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PORT ANGELES FERRY.

Sir: Will you with your usual courtesy allow me a little space, I think every man in Victoria should read the letter in Sunday's Colonist signed "Pons," re the Port Angeles scheme, and such a scheme. ("But there are others.")

In my humble opinion "Pons" has just hit the right nail on the head, for I firmly believe that the people to be benefited by the fingers of one hand.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, that there are people here who, through the very plausible way in which the would-be promoters have spoken, think and say, that if the Port Angeles scheme is carried out, they need not care what the result may be, poor deluded ones; we should have to pay, and to a pretty time, too, which they would very soon find out.

I do sincerely hope you will continually put before them such plain facts, that they must see the folly of it. They want to know, it is certain, but, question, is that the one?

I suppose the ratepayers will have a say in the matter; they must look before they leap; and it is to be hoped they will not take that one, for it would indeed be a leap in the dark. It is astonishing that sensible people should think, for one moment, of giving an enormous sum to the Port Angeles scheme for a railway they want, and that would not benefit us. "Oh the pity of it."

"LANCASHIRE LASS."

TELEGRAPH TO THE ISLAND.

Sir: Telegraphic communication with the islands surrounding us seems to be of the greatest importance just now. A cable from Comox to Texada would be of very great advantage, and there are some large populous islands of which the same may be said. Perhaps some may consider the matter and bring before the proper authorities. To commence a right line of much consequence, otherwise it will be a game of shuttlecock between the Dominion, E. & N., and the C. P. R. lines. Whose duty is it to supply the great want? All these companies have working portions on Vancouver Island.

To my mind telegraphic communication should be under the postal government. Some offices do not pay expenses, but taking the service altogether it does pay and enriches everybody. Apply the same reasons to the telegraphic department, postal and telegraphic communication are the soul of the present.

Once more, too, let me ask that the necessary steps be also taken to procure a direct road from Victoria to the West Coast. To my mind this road and the cable or cables to important Island islands are of greater consequence than many of the schemes dreamed of late. Of those, however, I have nothing to say. What Victoria wants is more outlets for the goods she has to sell and can so easily export. Surely in this respect the home market has been sadly overlooked. Given cable communication with our islands, its extension, too, northward, and a direct road to the West Coast and thence north and outward, steamships, population and increased business would soon follow.

Perhaps the seed now scattered may not fall on stony ground and stony heads be heretofore. I hope not, anyhow.

J. S. HELMCKEN.

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

Why do we pray to heaven without setting our own shoulder to the wheel? Carlyle.

It seems as if they are aren't wanted here are the only ones as aren't wanted in the other world.—George Elliot.

When one encourages the beautiful alone, and another encourages the useful alone, it takes them both to form a man.—Goethe.

The use of knowledge in our sex, besides the amusement of so-called, is to moderate the passions and have to be contented with a small expense, which are the certain effects of a studious life; and it may be preferable to that fame which men have engrossed to themselves, and will not suffer us to share.—Lady Montagu.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feed and not like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills will increase the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

A PETRIFIED FOREST.

Covering One Hundred Square Miles in Arizona, But Engaging Little of the Attention Deserved.

From the Chicago Record.
The territory of Arizona is a vast museum of natural curiosities, including many of the most wonderful in all the world. The atmosphere, the climate, the mountains, the soil, the rivers, the forests, are filled with phenomena many of which exist nowhere else. In the desert 300 miles square, with Flagstaff as the center, are spread out a variety of wonders of which the people of this country have little or no conception, but if they were in Europe or Asia thousands of our citizens would cross the ocean to see them. Being within only two or three days' journey of Chicago, and easy of access by frequent trains of sleeping and dining cars and other modern luxuries of travel, they are overlooked by the multitude, and are practically unknown.

To my mind, next to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the most interesting and impressive of the natural wonders of this great Arizona museum is the petrified forest, which covers nearly 100 square miles, within easy distance, either on foot or horseback, from Billings station, on the Santa Fe railroad, but it can be more easily reached by carriage from Holbrook, where better accommodations can be found. The government explorers have christened it Chalcedony park.

The surface of the ground for miles and miles around is covered with gigantic logs 4 feet in diameter, petrified to the core. Many of them are translucent. Some are almost transparent. All present the most beautiful shades of blue, yellow, pink, purple, red and gray. Some are like gigantic amethysts, some resembling the smoky topaz, and some as pure and white as alabaster. At places the chips of agate from the trunks that have crumbled to a foot deep in the ground, and it is easy to obtain cross-sections of trees showing every vein, and even the bark. Comparatively little of this agate has been used in manufacturing, although it is easy to obtain. Manufacturing jewellers of New York have made table tops and boxes and other articles from strips that have been sent them, and if the material were not so abundant its beauty would command enormous prices. Where you can get a carload of jewelry for nothing, you are not likely to pay high prices for it.

A birdseye view of the petrified forests on a sunny day suggests a gigantic kaleidoscope. The surface of the earth resembles an infinite variety of rain-bow. The geologists say that this great plain, now 5,000 feet above the sea, was once the site of a forest, which was submerged for ages in water strongly charged with minerals, until the fibres of the trees were thoroughly soaked, and transformed into eternal stone. Many of the trunks are still packed in a deposit of clay, which was left by the receding waters, but the erosion of the wind has pulverized much of the clay and carried it off in the air, exposing the secrets that nature buried under its surface.

One great tree spans a gulch 40 feet wide. It lies where it fell centuries, perhaps ages, ago, and is a most beautiful specimen of petrified wood. The rings and the bark can be easily traced through the translucent agate, and it is firm enough and strong enough to last as long as the agate itself. It has already spent in its peculiar position. It is undoubtedly the only bridge of agate in the world, and alone is worth a journey to see.

The Indians of the Southwest used to visit the petrified forests frequently to obtain agate for their arrow and spear heads, and the material was sent over the entire country by exchange between the different tribes, from the isthmus of Panama to Behring Strait. The great deposit here explains where all the arrow heads of moss agate came from, and other weapons and implements of similar material that are found in the Indian mounds and graves of the Central and Western states. In the stone age the agate of the petrified forests was the very best material that could be obtained for both implements of war and peace of the aborigines. A scalping-knife could be made very easily from one of the chips of agate, and could be ground to a very fine edge. Many crystals were used for jewelry and ornaments also.

A Guaranteed Asthma Cure.

Clark's Kola Compound Cures.

Some years ago this would have been considered an impossibility, but Dr. Clark has solved the problem since completing his experiments with the wonderful Kola plant in England. In December, 1893, he found, that by combining extracts from the Kola with other extracts made from the Gnetolans, which grows in California, the compound would cure the severest cases of asthma. Upon experimenting in one of the leading London hospitals he found that 85 per cent of the cases were cured in from 60 to 90 days' treatment. Since the introduction of this remedy into Canada in 1895 there have been over 100 cases cured in Canada alone. Mr. N. Hume, C.P.R. engineer, Western division, writes: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for me in December, 1898, when two bottles entirely cured me. At least, I have not since had any return of the asthma. I am personally acquainted with at least 100 cases where the cure has been effected by Clark's Kola Compound, and feel it my duty to recommend it to all who may be troubled with the disease."

Address: The Griffiths & McPherson Co., sole Canadian agents, 121 Church street, Toronto, Ontario. Sold by all druggists.

Others may relieve, but Clark's Kola Compound for asthma permanently cures.

THORPE'S GINGER BEER for ..

..Shandygaffs

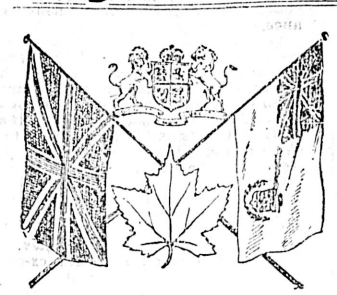
Telephone 435
P. O. Box 180

W. PELLET-HARVEY & CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.

15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Drillard Hotel.

August 31st.



Only Appearance of the Garter King of Bandmasters, LIEUT. DAN GODFREY

For Forty Years Bandmaster of Her Majesty's Grenadier Guards and

England's Greatest Military Band.

Who performed before 4,167,683 people during the Industrial London Exhibit. 230,000 people in Canada heard them last summer. 65,000 people attended their Boston Jubilee Concert in 1875. 10,000 people heard this band in New York Seventh Armory, March 25th. 7,500 people filled Chicago Auditorium May 11, 18,000 people crowded Kansas City Convention Hall, May 30th.

15,000 people were present at Elitch's Gardens, Denver, June 10th. 17,000 attended their concerts at Salt Lake City.

The British Guards Play

Six weeks at the Greater American Exposition, Omaha, July 1st to August 14th; two weeks at the Western Pennsylvania Exhibit, Pittsburgh, September 20 to 30; four weeks at the Boston Food Fair Exhibition, October 2 to 23.

Under the Sole Direction of Mr. Chas. A. E. Hariss.

Sale of Seats at Victoria Book Store on Monday August 21st.

See Illustrated Books and Programmes.

Mortgagee's : Sale. SMOKE

Joshua Davies,

AUCTIONEER

Will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

at 12 o'clock noon on the

26th day of August,

At the Board of Trade Building, Bastion square in the city of Victoria, under power of sale in a certain mortgage, registered in Charge Book, Vol. 13, Folio 371, No. 10874 B, all that piece or parcel of land being part of lot 1 and 2, Block II, Christchurch Estate, being 22 feet front on Hudson street in the city of Victoria, B. C., with the

14 room Dwelling House thereon known as "Bella Vista."

Title can be inspected and all particulars obtained from E. M. Johnson, No. 6 Broughton street, agent for the mortgagee, JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Joshua Davies,

AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

I have been instructed to sell by public auction at the Board of Trade Room, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 29th

(at 12 o'clock noon)

by virtue of the power contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 27th day of April, 1885, registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., in charge book volume 13, folio 553, all that piece or parcel of land and premises known and being composed of and described as the southerly portion of lots (4) four and (5) five, as per plan hereon said lots (4) four and (5) five, being subdivision of city lots 955, 1304, 1306 and 1309 inclusive, according to a map or plan thereof deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., and there numbered 315, together with the residence thereon. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.
Notice is hereby given that the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, intends to apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for permission to change its name to that of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability.

Dated Victoria, 18th July, 1899.
DAVID, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors to the Union Colliery Company of B. C., Limited Liability.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirits, wine and fermented liquors on the premises lately known as the "Delmonico Hotel," but now as the "Savoy Hotel," situate on Government street, in the City of Victoria, and sold to myself and Ronald John McDonald.

WILLIAM ROBERT JACKSON.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of the application of the Esquimalt Water Works Company of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to sections one hundred and fourteen (CXIV), one hundred and fifteen (CXV), one hundred and sixteen (CXVI), Lake District; sections twenty-two (XXII) A, (formerly section 14), section (XIII) Lake District, part (5 acres) of section three (III), range two (II), West; sections one (I), two (II), three (III), four (IV) and five (V), range one (I), West; sections three (III), four (IV), and five (V), of part of sections one (I) and two (II), range O, West, Highland District, and sections six (VI), seven (VII), and eight (VIII), of part of sections ninety-seven (XCVII), and one hundred and seven (CVII), Esquimalt District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to the Esquimalt Water Works Company on the 6th day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 4th July, 1899.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I will at the next meeting of the License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., apply for a transfer of the license